The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3. 1909. NO. 51

LOCAL NEWS.

Inauguration day to-morrow, March 4th.

Measles are prevalent in many parts of the State.

A law abolishing associate judges is in preparation in this State.

After to-morrow it will be President Taft. Good luck to the new administration.

A farmers' institute will be held in Shirleysburg on Friday and Saturday, March 5th and 6th. Able speakers are to be present.

In the past few days we have had quite a variety of weather, cold, snow, hail and rain. It is hard to keep well with the elements apparently against us.

The one-year-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. William Carter, of Mount Union, is suffering with pneumonia and measles. In its short life so far it has had the pneumonia three times.

Get your sale bills printed at the ITEM office. Prices reasonable. Free notice in the ITEM from the day we receive copy to day of sale and bills printed promptly on receipt of order. Give us a trial.

Fifty-five new members have been added to the Presbyterian church at McVeytown, Pa. The pastor, Rev. Andrews was assisted by Rev. Dr. Boston, a Presbyterian evangelist, who has also labored in this county.

A package of drugs purchased at Steele's drug store in Huntingdon was lost back of the Hotel Clairndon about a week ago. It contains four bottles. The party who lost it can get it by calling at the hotel and identifying the goods.

George Fields, tie inspector from Mount Union, is busy here now-a-days, looking after the tie crop. We understand that the railroad company is becoming much stricter as to the quality of the ties they will pass and accept.

Thomas A. Edison says that "Genius is two per cent. inspiration and ninety-eight per cent. perspiration." A man who has accomplished as much as Mr. Edison has and who is universally conceded to stand at the top ought to know. Take it from him.

Pennsylvania has more than 30,000 grangers in 677 granges. Tioga is the banner grange county of the state, with 4,000 active members in good standing. The Mitchell Mills Grange is the largest grange in that county. It was organized January 31, 1890, and now has more than 400 members.

Some time ago it was announced in these columns and from the pulpit that Miss Gertrude Smythe, who is teaching music in our community was to sing a solo in the U. B. church. On account of being unable to secure an accompanist at that time Miss Smythe had to defer the matter until she can herself make a convenient arrangement. A future announcement in respect to the matter will be made.

In the last twenty years upwards of 1,310,000 phonographes have been sold, for which have been made no less than 97,845,000 records. Machinery talks now-a-days. In the Edison laboratories at Orange, N. J., 75,000 records a day are being cast. Over 13,100 moving picture machines have also been turned out. People are still hungry for music and pictures.

In the twenty years of its existence there have been 6528 commitments to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, and the number of inmates confined there on December 31, 1908, was 761. At present the institution is crowded and an estimate has been made for enlarging the capacity to at least 1200 cells, and an appropriation for that purpose has been requested. The expenditures for the years 1907 and 1908 were $391,006.98.

The revival held at Jacobs has closed with 34 conversions. Rev. Glass the pastor immersed ten persons in the creek near Jacobs. A union church has been organized with 34 members and Rev. John Glass was elected pastor of the church. The work on the new church building will soon be commenced. The Sunday School has a membership of eighty with a growing interest. Thirty-four partook of the Lord's Supper on Sunday. Rev. James Mills, of West Decatur, Clearfield county, assisted the pastor with his work. May the good work continue on is the wish of friends.—*Orbisonia Dispatch.*

Eye Knocked Out and Falls from Scaffold

William Gillam, of Shirley street, Mount Union, and a carpenter by trade, was the victim of a most distressing accident on Monday afternoon while working on a porch in Allenport, just outside of the above-mentioned place.

In company with Dorsey Welch he was working on a porch, both standing on a scaffolding about twelve feet apart. While in the act of driving a nail, having set it, the nail at the second stroke of the hatchet bounded back, striking him in one of his eyes and probably knocking it out.

The pain resulting therefrom was so excruciating that Mr. Gillam fainted immediately and fell from the scaffolding, breaking his jaw in two places and is perhaps otherwise injured. His wife, who is in the habit of visiting her husband at his work, was a witness to the misfortune occurring to him.

A physician was immediately summoned by telephone and the injured man removed to his home, suffering great pain. Tuesday morning he was taken on No. 20 to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital in Philadelphia to receive the medical attention that his case requires.

We deeply regret the young man's misfortune, extending our sympathy to the injured man and his family. Mr. Gillam is an industrious man and a good workman.

Pleasant Family Reunion.

A family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dell, in Cass township, on Wednesday, February 17th, it being Mr. Dell's seventy-sixth birthday. The immediate members of the family that were present were Mrs. Rebecca Daugherty and two children, Mrs. Catherine David, husband and three children, Mrs. Lorena Lynn, husband and two children, Joseph, wife and two children, Wilson and wife, Mrs. Clara Crotsley and son, Mrs. Alice Neff, and Miss Effa.

A sumptuous dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Dell and eight children surrounded the first table, after which Mr. Dell presented each with a check for fifty dollars. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in conversation and music.

Those present besides the family were Mr. and Mrs. George Stever, Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Dell, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Stever, Mr. and Mrs. George Dell and son, Sadie Stever, Nancy Dell, Emeline Dell, Lawrence Bowman, Lee Dell, Loyd Dell, Harry Dell and Michael Stever.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Services for Sunday, March 7th: Sunday School 9.30 a. m, and preaching at 7.00 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev, Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath services will be as follows: Sabbath school 9.30 a. m., Christiab Endeavor 6.15 and preaching service at 7.00 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. G. R. Alban, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Services for next Sunday: Sunday school 9.30, class meeting 10.45 a. m., Juniors 2.00, Young people's meeting at 6.00 and song service and preaching at 7.00 p. m.

Birthday Surprise Party.

Last Saturday evening a birthday surprise party was given to Miss Clare Wagner at her home on West Main street. Miss Wagner, who was absent at the time of the gathering, upon coming home was sent into the parlor, where to her surprise were seated about thirty of her intimate friends.

All those present enjoyed themselves by indulging in games and partaking of the refreshments that were served at 9.30 p. m. Miss Wagner received many handsome and useful presents. When the clock struck 11 p. m. the guests took their departure wishing her many more such birthdays.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

U. B. Church Market.

The contingent committee of the U. B. church will hold a market in the Ladies' Aid room on Saturday evening, March 6th. Ice cream, cake, etc., will be sold. Come one, come all.

BY THE COMMITTEE.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—David Hawk, Jr., is suffering with the influenza.

—W. Jay Decker, of Newton Hamilton, was in town Monday.

—Simon Mader, of Harrisburg, is visiting friends in Mapleton.

—V. S. Godard, of Altoona, was a Mapleton visitor on Monday.

—M. L. Neice was a Newton Hamilton visitor on Friday of last week.

—Miss Olive Coder was a visitor to the County capital on Thursday last.

—B. F. Corbin, of Henderson township, was a visitor to Mapleton yesterday.

—Myer Shapiro and Lewis Nederlander spent Sunday with friends in Lewistown.

—W. E. Hack and wife visited the latter's parents at Huntingdon last Saturday.

—W. A. Parker, of Juniata, was the guest of relatives in town Sunday afternoon.

—Miss Jettie Moore and Miss Maud Heck were in Mount Union Friday evening last.

—J. Donald Appleby, of Mount Union, was in Mapleton Friday last transacting business.

—C. W. Swope and little daughter, Miss Dorris, of Huntingdon, were in town Thursday last.

—Mrs. George Grove, of Orbisonia, visited her sister, Mrs. Patrick Duffy, of town, on Friday last.

—H. F. Brickley, of Juniata, spent several hours in Mapleton last Saturday as the guest of his friend, A. F. Parker.

—Elliott Robley and wife, of Altoona, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grady at Hotel Clairndon on Sunday.

—Gilbert McNerland, of Saltillo, left last week for Perry, Illinois, where he will be employed on his uncle's farm.

—Alvin Kearn, manager of the Mount Union music store, was a business visitor in Mapleton on Thursday of last week.

—Samuel Harpster last week moved from Petersburg to Mapleton, occupying the house on Railroad street recently vacated by Edward Wagner.

—Benjamin Barkley, of Landisburg, Perry county, a son of Isaac Barkley who is well known in this section, is visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—I. N. Quarry, of Hares Valley, called at THE ITEM office on Tuesday and remembered us in a substantial manner by advancing his subscription another year.

—Samuel P. Pheasant, one of THE ITEM's staunch supporters, who lives in Smith valley, was in Mapleton on Thursday last and advanced his subscription another year.

—Blanchard Montgomery and wife, of Altoona were visiting the old home here on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery had been down to Ryde, the former home of Mrs. Montgomery. We were glad to greet them.

—J. M. Goodhart, president of the Lewistown Foundry and Machine Co., manufacturers of sand machinery, was hereaways on Thursday last, on a business errand. Mr. Goodhart is a very genial gentleman and a good business man. He was a caller at THE ITEM office.

—Deputy Carrier W. G. Dell has been in charge of the rural free delivery route from this place since Monday, regular carrier M. L. Rex having been stricken with paralysis while out on the route Saturday. Mr. Rex is in a precarious condition at his home on Main street.

—Clair Speck and William Muckle, two very enterprising citizens of Mill Creek, are making preparation for a knitting factory in that town. A plot of ground has been purchased for the building and the machinery has been ordered. When in operation the plant will employ about fifty hands.

—Miss Tillie E. Neice, an employee of the ITEM office, visited her aunt, Mrs. Ella Weston, at Juniata from Friday till Sunday. The young lady returned home Sunday evening accompanied by her aun and since that time has been confined to her home with a nervous affection. We hope she may soon regain her usual good health.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sidler, of Altoona, who were honeymooning in Harrisburg last week, stopped off in Mapleton the latter part of the week for three days and were guests of relatives in town. Mrs Sidler, nee Edna Dell, is a granddaughter of Mrs. Emeline Dell and a niece of Mrs. G. W. Wright and Mrs. J. W. Stombaugh. Mr. and Mrs. Sidler were united in marriage at Altoona on Monday, February 22d.

Memorial Hospital to Be Erected

A hospital to be called the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital, is to be erected in Huntingdon. Public and official announcement has been made of the fact through a commission of nine, who, at the request of Mrs. J. C. Blair, who has placed in the hands of a board of trustees $100,000 to start the project, has made an investigation and report on the proposed institution.

The trustees are: Prof. I. Harvey Brumbaugh, C. H. Miller, Thos. F. Bailey, H. W. Koch, Rev. R. P. Daubenspeck, D. D., Dr. H. C. Chisolm, S. A. Hamilton, Dr. W. H. Sears, E. M. C. Africa, H. C. Frontz and J. Murray Africa.

The officers elected were: President, E. M. C. Africa; vice-president, Thos. F. Bailey; secretary, C. M. Taylor; treasurer, O. H. Irwin; attorney, Thomas F. Bailey.

A hospital association was formed and plans inaugurated by which citizens generally may be enabled to have an interest in the development of the enterprise.

It is expressly stipulated that "the hospital shall be for the use of all, without prejudice as to religious belief, or theory of medicine, and with preference to none."

Mrs. Blair has placed in the hands of the trustees $50,000 for site, erection of the buildings and partial equipment, and $50,000 for partial endowment. The site selected is located on Warm Springs avenue, with a front of 350 feet and a depth of 360 feet. The ground has already been acquired and some property will have to be vacated and removed.

Easter on April 11th.

Easter this year will fall on Sunday, April 11th. Easter is a movable feast, because it falls on different dates in different years. It is kept on the Sunday next after the fourteenth day of the Paschal Moon; the Paschal Moon being that moon of which the fourteenth day (approximately the full moon) occurs on or next after the 21st of March. Hence Easter cannot occur earlier than March 22nd (when the fourteenth day of the Paschal Moon is Saturday, March 21), nor later than April 25 (when the fourteenth day of Paschal Moon is Sunday, April 18.

The only example of the two extremes in the twentieth century will be in the year 1943 at which time Easter will occur on April 25th, the latter extreme. During the twentieth century we find that March the 24th, 1940 comes next to the other extreme which as mentioned before in this article is March the 22nd. March 27th will be Easter in the year 1910 which is next year.

—Ray TerHaar, telegraph operator from Bellwood, and formerly located in Mapleton, was here to-day and made THE ITEM a brief call.

—Mrs. A. W. Swope is convalescing after a slight attack of gastritis which for a couple days confined her to her Main street home.

—A. B. Baker, of Latrobe, a Mapleton boy of whom we all feel proud, came east and spent Sunday with his mother, brother and sisters, in town, returning to his Westmoreland county home on Monday. Al is chief accountant for the Latrobe Coal and Coke company a position he has filled very acceptably for a number of years.

—Miss Laura Fasic, of Altoona, spent a couple days of the past week with her friend, Miss Ethel Wood. Saturday evening Miss Wood gave a social in honor of her guest, the following persons from town being present: Misses Laura Gillam, Olive Morgan, Vera Yocum, Hazel Hack, Margaret Hicks, Mrs. John M. Miller, Mrs. L. S. Wible, Messrs. Herbert Hicks, Ernest Miller, Reed Wood, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stubbs.

—Thomas Gardner, who for the past year has been regularly employed on the agency force of the P. R. R. company at this place, was on Monday transferred temporarily to the baggage service at Huntingdon. Charles O'Connor, a Mapleton man, who had been in the baggage service at Huntingdon was transferred to the Bellwood freight office where he was regularly employed prior to the reduction of the company's working force more than a year ago. E. I. Coder is again on duty at the Mapleton station, a position he formerly filled.

Death of Dr. Theodore Bland Noss

Dr. Theodore Bland Noss, principal of the State Normal School at California, Pa., died suddenly at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, Sunday, after an illness of little more than a week. Dr. Noss with Mrs. Noss had gone to Chicago to attend the convention of superintendents of the National Educational Association and was stricken on the train a week ago Friday. He was taken to the hotel upon his arrival and pneumonia soon developed. Since then specialists have been in constant attendance until the end came on Sunday last.

Dr. Noss was accounted one of the foremost educators of the country. He was an author of much prominence, especially of works on education, and he was also one of the leaders in the National Educational Association. He was a lay preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a lay delegate to the general conference at Cleveland in 1896. Among some of his works as an author are "Outlines in Psychology and Pedagogy" published in 1890; "The Child Study Records" and "The Chapel Hymnal" published in 1900. He was also the author of "The School Year Books."

For more than a quarter of a century Dr. Noss has been principal of the Normal School at California. He was born in Waterloo, Juniata county, May 10, 1852, his parents being the Rev. George and Isabella (Coulter) Noss. In 1853 the family moved to Huntingdon county and founded the town of Nossville in Tell township.

As a boy Dr. Noss attended the public schools for several short terms, and passed through the farm experiences of many other boys who have risen to enviable heights in their chosen calling. He worked in a store and in the tannery of his father. In 1868 the family moved to Strasburg, Va., and in 1872 he began teaching in a district school near Hagerstown, Md.

Entering the normal school at Shippensburg, Pa., Dr. Noss was graduated in 1874, and was immediately appointed principal of the Shippensburg public schools. Here he served for one year and in 1875 he was appointed principal of the preparatory department of Dickinson Seminary of Williamsport, Pa. He entered Syracuse University in 1877 and in 1880 was graduated, receiving the degree of doctor of philosophy, in 1883.

That year was a most eventful one in Dr. Noss' life. He was appointed vice principal of the California institution and in a few months succeeded Dr. Beard as the principal, an office he retained until his death. On May 17 that same year he married Mary B. *Graham*, of Monongahela, Pa., who has also gained much prominence as an educator.

Through his assiduous duties Dr. Noss' health became somewhat impaired several years ago and he was given a leave of absence, a year of which was spent abroad.

Besides his widow Dr. Noss leaves a daughter, Mary T., who is a senior at Wellesley, and a son Theodore, aged 12. The body was brought home Monday and memorial services were held in the Normal School Tuesday morning. The interment was made at Monongahela to-day.

M. L. Rex Suffers Stroke.

M. L. Rex, the carrier on the rural free delivery route from this post office, was discovered in a helpless condition in his mail wagon Saturday morning about five miles up Smith Valley, overcome by a paralytic stroke which he suffered as he was leaving town that morning. Friends of Mr. Rex noticed as he left town that his actions were unnatural but he was permitted to start on the day's trip. On reaching the first mail box about one mile out of town Mr. Rex desposited the proper mail but from there on up the valley until his team was stopped by frinds near Miles Miller's the mail matter was badly mixed, evidencing the fact that Mr. Rex was losing his faculties. He was brought back home where for a time his condition was alarming. He is under the care of Dr. J. G. Spangler and at this writing is able to talk a little and is taking nourishment. His many friends are hopeful that he may be restored to his normal condition.

—E. G. Rex, of Pittsburgh, and J. Lee Rex, of Altoona, were in town over Sunday, having responded to summons owing to the serious illness of their father, M. L. Rex.

The Mapleton Item

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Literature, observes Puck, is a sort of consolation class for books that don't sell very well.

As an Illinois preacher has called Adam "a loafer," we may yet find, muses the Atlanta Constitution, some layman bold enough to say that Eve set the pace for cheap millinery.

Gloomy winter weather is hard on dispositions, confesses the American Cultivator. A stormy morning is the time to bring on a good durable smile and watch it spread through the whole family.

"There is no menace in sight," said James J. Hill this week, "and, best of all, there is plenty of money in the country. There is some increase in certain kinds of business, and I look for a healthy revival in all lines in the spring."

Well, well, after Cleopatra, Nero! shouts the Louisville Courier-Journal. Having swathed that fat old lady in her purple, silken sails, Sig. Ferrero arises to remark that Nero was a friend to Christianity. Put out those human, pitch-soaked torches and rewrite Quo Vadis.

At a meeting of the Chicago physicians it was proposed to improve the human race by putting all undesirable citizens on a well guarded reservation and allowing them to die off. The weeding out process sounds all right; but who is to do the weeding? asks the New York Press. If "the other fellow" is to do it it is all wrong.

In answer to a resolution of inquiry from the legislature, the supreme court of Maine has given an opinion which may have considerable influence in forest preservation. The legislature asked the court if it could by enactment regulate, restrict and even prohibit the cutting of timber on tracts of wild land when they had passed under private ownership. The court answers that it is within the constitutional powers of the legislature to make the regulations indicated.

The London Daily News refers to Prince Buelow's advocacy in the Prussian Diet of the simple life for the upper classes of Germany. "The Prince," it claims, "struck a note which both this country and Germany needs emphasizing. He insisted on the need for a return to the simpler life lived by the forefathers of modern Germany, who laid, through their devotion to education and their contempt of luxury, the foundations of the mighty state of today."

The peopling of the Northwest and the development of the new provinces are estimated to have more than doubled the assets of Canada, remarks the Boston Transcript. A greatly increased revenue is received, the developing process is in full swing, and covers greatly increased returns from her minerals as well as from agriculture. But twenty years ago the debt was $234,000,000 with a large deficit facing the government. If these most recent comparisons are dependable they demonstrate that Canada has made a great advance in economic conditions, with a very hopeful prospect before her.

Fear is one of the deadly diseases, declares the Christian Register. Not long ago when a pestilence, like cholera or yellow fever, invaded a city, people began to die before they were exposed to infection, and it is well known to many physicians that at such times the pestilence weeds out those who are physically weak and morally inert. But, now that the causes of these diseases have been made known and the antidote provided, fear begins to abate. When a community is warned that at a quarantine station immigrants have been detained because they had been infected or exposed to infection by some one of these diseases, no panic follows. The mystery of the pestilence has been dispelled, and the public trusts the wisdom and skill of scientific men. Even the faint-hearted are saved from suffering which formerly would have made them sick with foreboding, and in many caused death with or without an attack of the threatened disease.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

F. Frederick Foulkes was born in town,
And Sarah Smith was born in Boston.
His mother was a Burradge-Brown;
Her family the Mayflower crossed on.

Wise Nature from instinctive stores
Secrets of sex to mothers teaches;
Sarah was put in pinafores,
While Frederick was put in breeches.

Her eyes were blue, her hair was flaxen;
Her cheeks were like a pink verbena.
She was the type of early Saxon,
Fair Rosamund or mild Rowena.

Her nature was a gentle one,
As mild as codfish-balls, or honey;
When father made a foolish pun,
She used to laugh and call it funny.

Her fond mamma preferred a school
Possessing up-to-date attractions;
When kindergartens are the rule,
Sarah was just beginning fractions.

So Sarah chose the True and Good,
And satisfied her fond relations—
But Freddy turned from rectitude
To questionable divagations.

His fond mamma was hard to suit;
And thinking Freddy seemed unhealthy,
She sent her darling to a tut-
Or patronized by all the wealthy.

But Fred soon gave his mother cause
To drink of bitter sorrow's cup;
He disbelieved in Santa Claus,
And would not hang his stocking up.

The simple tales of Sunday school
In earliest youths he would not credit;
Jacob he thought a hopeless fool,
And often publicly he said it.

Solomon's private life, he swore,
Unfitted him to wear the ermine;
And Noah he strongly censured for
Perpetuating all the vermin.

Early a skeptic in his tone,
He soon became a flagrant Arian;
And then—too horrible to own!—
An out-and-out humanitarian.

Of Satan not at all afraid.
He really doubted he existed;
And Sundays, when he might have prayed,
He golfed, or country-house-bridge-whisted.

His wealth, when he was twelve years old.
With Croesus' would stand comparing;
Sarah was just as good as gold—
But Frederick was as good as Baring,

Contrasts of this engaging kind
The happiest marriages beget;
And so a pathos you will find
In learning—that they never met.

For she was wedded to a sub-
Instructor in the Arboretum;
While Fred was wedded to his club,
And, as for girls, would never meet 'em.

Yet circumstances will afford
Their own amends, and all have known some;
Her husband all his life was bored—
While Frederick was merely lonesome.

—Harper's Magazine.

The Judge's Friend.

A TRUE STORY

Shameful to relate, he was in jail. A strange place for a 12-year-old boy with a soul and heart.

The jailer had telephoned me one cold wintry night that the boy was in a spasm of crying and had so larmed him that he urged me to come at once. I grabbed my coat and hat and went out into the night, feeling that the pitiless beat of the sleety rain was ever kinder than a criminal law that condemns little children to crime and iron cells. But this was before the fight against the jail was fought and won. This was before love and firmness had supplanted hatred and degradation.

Behind iron bars that would shame the king tiger of the jungle, I found the boy. He was sleeping, and you would have thought not a care had ever visited that little tousled head with its worn and tear-stained face. But he wakened, startled by the grating of iron bolts and bars, and clinking of great keys turning in their solemn, monotonous locks as the jailer, leaving me alone with the boy, returned from the cell back into the dimly lighted corridor.

The boy, frightened at these strange surroundings, looked at his new cell mate at first cautiously—almost fearfully. Then a look of joy came to his eyes, as might come from a captive at the approach of deliverance. The boy knew me, for he had been a chronic little truant, and there may have been worse things, but they may be left unsaid, for it was the boy, and not the "things" we were trying to redeem.

I sat down in the cell on the iron floor and put my arm around the boy. I told him how much I thought of him, and how I despised the bad things he did. Yet what could I do if he did not help me? I might help him, but I could not carry him; I would always be his friend, but he was getting both himself and his friend, in trouble, if he "swiped things," for if I should let him out and he "swiped things" again, would not the officer say that the judge made a mistake in not sending "that kid to the state industrial school, where he would not have a chance to swipe things?" Then they would say both the judge and the boy should be in jail. How could he expect to keep his job if his boys did such things? He saw the point and standing upright there in the cell, the light in his eyes speaking better than his words, the earnestness of his promise to "stay wid yer, judge," as he tearfully declared he would never get into trouble and we would both keep out of jail.

And so I almost as tearfully accepted his proffered protection, and out of the jail we walked together into the now raging storm. And yet, it was no such storm as had raged in that boy's life—a home blighted by a father who had deserted and trodden under foot every vow he took at the marriage altar. And so a father's care, the divine birthright of every child, had been denied him. The boy was not bad. His opportunity had been poor; his environment was bad. I took him home to his mother, a poor, struggling woman deserving of a better fate than to toil all day to feed and clothe her hungry children. A child with no father and a mother, however noble, who under such handicaps and difficulties tries to perform the functions of both, generally fails to perform that of either. Is it a wonder then that the child is not "brought up in the way it should go?" Is it the child's fault? If not, why then the jail and degradation?

The boy returned to school. He brought good reports for over two years, and with them he brought joy and gladness. We had, in a poor way, tried to supply what was lacking in his little life, but to do this well a spark had to be struck somewhere, or a heart-string had to be sounded that would respond.

One day his mother came at the end of a weary, toilsome day to tell me that Harry was a changed boy. She told me how thoughtful and loving he was; that once when she had been sick he had, with the tenderness of a woman, waited on her and given up all the pleasures of the street. Finally the tears came into her eyes, and she said: "Judge, I never knew just why Harry changed so much till one day while I was ill and he had been so sweet and kind I asked him how it was he became good for the judge, and looking up into my face with a tear in his eyes, he said, 'Well, mother, you see it's this way, if I ever gits bad, or swipes things again, the judge—the judge will lose his job—see?—and he is my friend—he is—and I am goin' to stay wid him.' "—B. B. Lindsey, Judge of the Juvenile Court of Denver, in Woman's National Daily.

AESOP UP TO DATE.

The Old Story of the Hare and the Tortoise in Modern Version.

A hare meeting a tortoise one day, remarked as he looked at the tortoise's heavy shell and short feet: "I think I could beat you in a race."

"All right," answered the tortoise, "it is not every race that is won by a 'hare.' "

At the hour appointed for the contest the hare soon left the tortoise out of sight, and, feeling sure of winning, lay down by the roadside to take a nap. After a half-hour's sleep and rest he resumed the race. But the tortoise had turned into a wayside garage and hired an automobile; and so he soon overtook the fleet-footed hare.

The hare was going at the limit of his speed, but the tortoise was going at the speed limit, and won the race by three miles and seven laps.

When the hare, in the course of time, arrived at the post, he said with a sigh: "You'll never catch me in an endurance race again.

MORAL.

Foot racing is healthy, but motoring is swifter.—St. Nicholas.

He Won His Case.

"So you want a divorce on the grounds of cruelty?" asked the great lawyer. "Yes, sir," replied the plaintiff. "What sort of cruelty was it?" "Well, sir, for three consecutive nights my wife took the door mat in." "Took the door mat in? How can you consider that cruelty?" "Well, you see, Monday night was lodge night, Tuesday night was a smoker at the club, and Wednesday the annual blowout. I got home each morning at 4 o'clock, to find the door locked and the mat taken in." "But where does the cruelty come in?" "Where does the cruelty come in! Why, didn't I have to sleep on the bare step, without anything to rest my weary head on?"—Birmingham Post.

Puzzles for Intelligent Foreigners.

The intelligent foreigner, who has acquired his knowledge of English from the classics and the best authors, is called upon to undergo another period of astonishment from the American newspapers. Scarcely can he have recovered from his surprise at learning that baseball is not the sanguinary game that might be inferred from reading that "Brown died on second" or that "the pilgrims fairly slaughtered the pirates in the sixth inning," when he reads with amazement that the White Rats are going into politics this year.

Scared.

"Don't worry about John, mother."

"Well, Eph, I don't suppose I should; but when one letter says his condition is so good and the next that he'll have to get rid of his condition before the faculty will let him play football, I'm awful afraid he'll make himself sick and weak."—Puck.

When a dentist in China is extracting a tooth for a patron an assistant pounds on a gong to drown out the cries of the patient.

LABOR WORLD.

Hamilton, Canada, decided to appropriate $500 to begin a benefit fund for her fireman.

A new lodge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks has been instituted at Lawrence, Mass.

Greater New York Building Trades Council represents about 80,000 building trades workers.

Sixty trades are represented in the United Hebrew Trades of Manhattan, with a membership of 10,000.

The eighth annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor has been held in Harrisburg, Pa.

The eighth International Congress for the Prevention of Industrial Accidents will be held in Europe this year.

Through the generosity of a Mrs. Murray, a workingman's clubhouse has recently been erected at Newcastle, England.

The average wage of telegraph operators decreased during the last two years and during the year 1908 as compared with the year 1903.

Boston (Mass.) unions have begun a campaign to obtain the 1910 convention of the hotel and restaurant employes' and bartenders' unions alliance for Boston.

There are no trade unions in Germany composed exclusively of women; neither are there separate locals for women members, as is sometimes the case in America.

In England the labor party has thirty-one Representatives in Parliament, and it was largely due to their efforts that the old-age pension law, which went into effect January 1, was enacted.

The Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs will attempt to have passed at the coming Legislature a bill fixing the minimum wage which department stores and factories shall be allowed to pay their girl employes.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

President-elect Taft was made a Mason "at sight" by the Grand Lodge of Ohio, at Cincinnati.

Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer, was highly honored by King and people upon his return to Stockholm.

The King of Spain recently became an honorary member of the Royal Automobile Club of Great Britain.

Speaker Joe Cannon's favorite attitude in the chair at Washington, D. C., is to sit with his left foot curled under him.

Professor Charles A. Strong, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, was bitten by a madman while a passenger on the Barbarossa.

M. Bunau-Varilla was amused that changes are to be made in the weight of the Gatun Dam as announced in a despatch from Washington, D. C.

George J. Gould denounced as false a published report that he had relinguished control of the Gould railway system to E. H. Harriman.

Charles F. McKim declined to serve on the commission provided for in the McCall bill to report on a site in Washington, D. C., for a Lincoln memorial.

The richest farmer in Congress is Frank Orren Lowden, of the Illinois delegation—Mr. Hitt's successor. Before her marriage Mrs. Lowden was Miss Florence Pullman, of Chicago.

George H. Hall, the artist, one of the oldest members of the National Academy of Design, opposed the plan to erect a fine arts building on the site of the arsenal in Central Park, New York City.

Sir Walter Hilyer has been appointed expert adviser to the Chinese Government. Sir Walter was born in China of English parents and is a learned linguist. Li Hung Chang once said that he spoke and wrote Chinese as well as the most highly educated mandarin.

SPORTING NOTES.

Evans has signed to umpire in the American League again.

The least worried man over the reports that Honus Wagner is going to retire seems to be Barney Dreyfuss.

Outsiders who are arranging Stallings' team for him next season are taking no account of Charlie Hemphill, leading batsman for the Hilltoppers last season.

The Rensselaer Amusement Company, of Troy, with a capital of $10,000, and organized to take over the Troy baseball team of the New York State League, has been incorporated.

It is said that Jiggs Donohue is not at all sure of being retained as the White Sox first baseman another season and that if Comiskey puts him on the market McAleer will gobble him.

Noted veterans who have gone back to the minor leagues this year are Seybold, Schreck, McGinnity, Taylor, Collins, Barry, Coughlin, McGann, Pickering, Needham and Courtney.

Since it has been found impossible to get around the Locke anti-betting law at New Orleans the racetrack men are now anxious to know whether betting will be tolerated at the various county fairs in Louisiana.

Directors of the Columbus Driving Park Company decided that the bulk of their September racing program shall be made up of the National Trotting Handicap, six stakes, and two futurities. These events will be worth $84,000.

The National Sporting Club, of London, which has just installed a new system of weights in the different classes, has abolished ringside weighing. In future contestants will make the required weight at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Aphthous Infection Still Felt.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board, at Harrisburg, put into effect a new quarantine order, which reduces the districts quarantined for foot and mouth disease to those in which the disease actually occurred. The quarantine is based upon the requirements of the Federal Government, and raises the restrictions upon eleven counties, in which there had been no foot and mouth disease. Under the order it will still be necessary to take out permits to move stock in quarantined districts and to remove stock for immediate slaughter. The restriction as to hay and straw will remain. The infection may linger for several months about places that have harbored infected cattle.

Banker Ramsey Found Guilty.

W. W. Ramsey, formerly president of the German National Bank, was found guilty as indicted at Pittsburg in connection with the recent graft exposures. Ramsey was accused of bribing Councilman John F. Klein by giving him $17,500, for which amount Klein was to procure the passage of an ordinance making the bank a depository for city funds. Ramsey's attorneys will ask for a new trial. Under the verdict the defendant is liable to a sentence of fourteen years and a fine of $22,000. Immediately following the Ramsey verdict Councilman Klein was placed on trial on a charge of soliciting a bribe. Klein pleaded "not guilty."

More Mind in Religion.

Bishop W. F. Heil, of Highland Park, Ill., opened the fifteenth annual session of the First Pennsylvania conference, in the First United Evangelical Church, at Easton. He was appointed by the presiding elders of the three districts, Rev. J. H. Shirey, of Allentown; A. M. Sampsell, of Reading, and J. Willis Hoover, of Harrisburg. Bishop Heil urged the members of the conference to make an especial effort to concentrate thought on their worship. He declared that there was a lamentable lack of this important feature in religious service. Rev. A. M. Sempsell was elected delegate to the Board of Missions. Rev. J. Willis Hoover is the alternate.

Girl on Fire in Bathtub.

Little Miss Pearl Moyer, aged nine years, was terribly burned while putting coal on a kitchen fire. She is the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tyrus Moyer, of Perkassie. The little girl found the stove lid lifter hot and took her dress to hold it, when her clothing ignited. She ran upstairs screaming "Fire." Mrs. Moyer tried to extinguish the flames with bedclothing, but failed; picked up the burning child quickly, put her in the bathtub, and extinguished the flames by rolling the child in the water. Mrs. Moyer's hands were so badly burned that the skin hung from the fingers and palms in shreds.

Worry About the Corpse.

There is no longer any doubt that the real wife of Bruice J. Hoadley, of Easton, has appeared at the home of her mother, in Athens, Pa. Mrs. Hoadley had been canvassing in Reading and went to her mother's home, at Athens, without knowing that she was supposed to be dead. Her relatives were mourning her as dead at the very moment she walked into the house. District Attorney McKeen decided to learn, if possible, the identity of the woman who was drowned and who was pronounced by the Coroner's jury to be Mrs. Hoadley.

Court Rules on False Teeth.

Alderman Stauffer, of Lancaster, decided that a false tooth is not part of a human body. Thomas Boyer prosecuted George W. Rebby for mayhem, having lost a tooth fighting with Rebby. Prosecutor's counsel and a physician defined mayhem. The testimony revealed that the tooth was false. The Magistrate thereupon declared a false tooth is an effect, such as clothing, and dismissed the case.

Mulcts Member of School Board.

A jury awarded $3000 to Miss Rebecca Metz, of Johnson City, in her $10,000 breach of promise suit against William Meisberger, a Coal township member of the school board. For more than twenty years, it was testified, he courted Miss Metz, and then married another woman.

Gets Its 27th Baby.

Morris Conner, city bill poster, of Altoona, holds the record in his part of the country for big families. The stork visited his home and brought their twenty-seventh baby. The entire family enjoys good health.

Want to Cut Miners' Pay.

Operators in the Panhandle District of the Pittsburg coal fields demand a cut in the wages of miners in the "jumper coal" seam. A conference of the miners has been called at Pittsburg.

Wife Waited in Vain.

After waiting breakfast for more than half an hour for her husband, Mrs. Henry Alderfer, residing near Souderton, made a search of the barn and found him hanging in the haymow. He was fifty-two years old.

Hanged For Murder.

Irwin A. Lewis, who murdered his five-year-old stepchild, Mary Newlin, June 20, 1907, was hanged in the county jail at West Chester.

W. V. BOOTH INDICTED WITH F. R. ROBBINS

Charged With Conspiracy to Get $300,000 From a Bank.

GREAT FISH BUSINESS RUINED

Father Left Him Millions, But the Young Man's Talent Was to Squander Money—Became Expert at Polo.

Chicago, Ill.—W. Vernon Booth, president of A. Booth & Co., the so-called Fish Trust, which went into the hands of a receiver last September, and F. R. Robbins, former assistant treasurer of the company, have been indicted. They are charged with entering into a conspiracy by means of which they secured the sum of $300,000 from the Continental National Bank of Chicago. The two men are jointly indicted in one true bill which contains three counts.

News of the Grand Jury's action created a sensation in Chicago. W. Vernon Booth inherited from his father the largest fishing business in the world. The elder Booth was a hard-working business man who to his last day could and would clean a fish or handle a sailboat with any of his employes. His son, William Vernon, upon his accession to power, was one of the most widely known polo players in the country, and as socially prominent not only in Chicago, but in the East.

Under his leadership, or at least with his consent, A. Booth & Co. branched out. Smaller concerns were bought in, and several years ago the company had grown to proportions which attracted the attention of the Government. The firm was brought to trial for accepting rebates and pleaded guilty to one count of the indictment. The case is still under consideration by United States District Judge Landis. Mr. Booth was a member of the Chicago, the Chicago Athletic, the Chicago Yacht, the Chicago Golf, Onwentsia and Union League Clubs, and the news of the receivership last September was entirely a surprise to the public.

A search for assets was instituted before Master in Chancery Harvey Booth in behalf of the creditor banks, to which the company is alleged to owe large sums. The liabilities were estimated at more than $6,000,000, but the assets, at first supposed to be sufficient, dwindled steadily as the investigation proceeded, and have unofficially been estimated as low as $3,700,000. Sensational testimony was adduced from F. R. Robbins, who was indicted with Mr. Booth. The witness told a startling story of false statements presented to the banks to bolster up the tottering credit of the firm. These statements, by reducing the figures showing liability and increasing the assets, Mr. Robbins said, were $2,000,000 away from the true condition of affairs. The statement of July 19, alleged to have been presented to the Continental National Bank, forms the basis of indictment. Mr. Robbins said thatwhen Mr. Booth learned that the statement had been made to the banks and that it was false, he insisted that the banks be informed promptly of actual conditions. This had been done at a secret meeting in the Continental National Bank, the witness said. The whole fabric of alleged deception was laid bare, and the future of the great fishing business thrown on the mercy of the bankers. For a month the secret was kept from the public. Then came the crash.

Bonds were fixed at $25,000 in each case, but capiases were not issued. It was not regarded necessary at the time, as it is expected the defendants will voluntarily appear in court.

SAILORS DINED BY NORFOLK.

Bluejackets March Through Streets —Are Cheered by Citizens.

Norfolk, Va.—Norfolk enjoyed the distinction of being the first American city to entertain the bluejackets of the American battleship fleet after their long cruise around the world. Two thousand of the sturdy, trim-looking young men who make up the greater part of the enlisted personnel of the fleet paraded through the streets of the city during the forenoon, and in the afternoon were feasted and feted at the splendid new naval Y. M. C. A. building, completed since the fleet set sail on its wonderful voyage.

Nearly 200 officers from the fleet also were entertained at an elaborate luncheon at the Monticello Hotel by the Citizens' Committee.

All of Norfolk seemed to have turned out to welcome the review of the bluejackets, and there was a spontaneous cheer when the sailors first came into view behind an escort of coast artillery from Fortress Monroe.

PROF. MOORE DIES SUDDENLY.

Blood Poisoning, Caused by Ulcerated Tooth.

Easton, Pa.—Dr. James W. Moore, professor of mathematics and experimental philosophy at Lafayette College, died, aged sixty-five years.

He had been troubled with an ulcerated tooth till blood poisoning set in and the tissues of the neck began to swell. It was decided to perform an operation, and as the surgeons were preparing for their work Dr. Moore suddenly expired.

Professor Moore was born in Easton, and was graduated from Lafayette in 1864.

CANNON SUPPRESSES GAINES

Sends Sergeant-at-Arms to Keep Tennesseean in Order.

Each Man Accused of Insulting the Other—Peace Was Not Restored Till the Mace Was Brought.

Washington, D. C.—A sharp clash between Representative Gaines (Dem., Tenn.) and Speaker Cannon occurred in the House of Representatives in the course of which each claimed he had been insulted by the other. So persistent was Mr. Gaines in addressing the chair when declared out of order that the Speaker directed the Sergeant-at-arms "to compel him to be in order." Promptly obeying the directions of the Speaker, the Sergeant-at-arms, for the first time in several years, took the mace from its stand and proceeded toward Mr. Gaines, but the Speaker called him back upon hearing the Tennessee member say he would be in order.

The trouble arose during the reading of the General Deficiency Appropriation bill. Mr. Gaines insisted on interrupting with a question, and was held to be out of order.

"I did not know I was not in order," Mr. Gaines remarked.

The Speaker, with some warmth, said that Mr. Gaines had been a member of the House long enough to know that he was not in order.

"It takes a student like the Speaker," retorted Mr. Gaines, "to know what the rules are, and he has to study them every minute with somebody to prompt him."

"The gentleman from Tennessee," the Speaker hotly replied, "is absolutely discourteous and misstates the facts."

By this time both men were thoroughly wrought up.

"The gentleman from Tennessee," came back Mr. Gaines, "is no more discourteous than the Speaker is discourteous to him, and the gentleman from Tennessee has not misstated the facts."

"The chair desires at all times to be as impartial as he can, but the practice has grown up occasionally for a member, on the supposition that the Speaker's tongue is tied, to insult him, and the Speaker will not submit to it."

"The tongue of the gentleman from Tennessee is tied, and he is insulted by the chair. The Speaker has done it for twelve years," replied Mr. Gaines.

The Speaker commanded Mr. Gaines to be in order.

"The Speaker will be in order, too," was Mr. Gaines' fling.

Unable longer to stand Mr. Gaines' taunts, the Speaker ordered the Sergeant-at-arms "to see that he remains in order." It was then that the mace was taken down.

MADE INSANE BY HAZING.

Ralph Bristol, Oregon University Student, Was Ducked in Icy Water.

Portland, Ore.—Cowering in a padded cell, Ralph Bristol, whose parents are pioneer residents of this city, shivers at the sound of a step in one of the corridors of the State Insane Asylum, to which he has been committed as the result of being hazed by upper classmen at the State University. Young Bristol was ducked in an icy bath, and when he emerged from the rigid water his reason had fled.

Bristol graduated from high school last June and entered the University of Oregon at the opening of the fall semester. He was a brilliant student in high school, and up to the day of the hazing had occupied a prominent position in his class at college. By selling newspapers and doing odd jobs out of school hours he saved $1000 with which to put himself through the university.

TRAGEDY IN A THEATRE.

Man Plunges Headlong From the Gallery During the Performance.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Plunging headlong from the gallery of the National Theatre during the performance, Charles McDevitt received fatal injuries.

McDevitt's fall almost resulted in a panic among those seated in the orchestra. He had been out between the second and third acts and the curtain was up as he entered. He rushed down the steep steps with such speed that he was unable to check himself and pitched over the railing. He was sent to the hospital suffering from a crushed skull.

FIVE CREMATED IN FIRE.

California Woman and Children Were Killed and House Burned.

Bakersfield, Cal.—Mrs. Minnie Beekman and her four children were burned to death in their home, four miles south of Bakersfield. The police say they were murdered and that the house was fired. The children were from six to fourteen years old.

The charred bodies were found in bed amid blood stains.

Mrs. Beekman's husband died a year ago. He had two children by a former wife. To these he left $100 each, and bequeathed the remainder of his $75,000 estate to his widow and her four children.

Mrs. Teal Convicted.

Mrs. Margaret Teal, wife of Ben Teal, the theatrical manager, was found guilty of attempted subornation of perjury in New York City and was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. EDWARD NILES.

Theme: John's Second Epistle.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sunday morning the Rev. Edward Niles, pastor of the Bushwick Avenue Reformed (White) Church, corner of Himrod street, preached from text in Acts 2:46: "With one accord in the temple, and breaking bread," as illustrated by John's Second Epistle. Mr. Niles said:

We read aloud this entire book of the Bible in four minutes. Shortest of all the sixty-six, it is easily written on three pages of lady's note paper. The most precious goods comes in small parcels. A vest pocket full of gold buys coal enough to heat and light this church for years. The thirteen verses of Second John are more precious than the thirty-six chapters of Second Chronicles.

Especially interesting is this letter to every woman—and to every man whose dearest friend is a woman. Few are outside one or the other category. While nine of the twenty-two New Testament letters are directed to churches, four to Christians in general, two to the Jews and five to individual men, this is the only one sent to a woman.

The writer was John the aged, her spiritual adviser and intimate friend. Often entertained at her home in Ephesus, he often thought of her when out of the city.

I believe we are right in giving her a name. The word translated "lady" in the English text, in the margin is "Cyria." Like "Martha" in the Hebrew, "Cyria" means "lady," but was just as much a girl's name among the Greeks as "Flora" with the Romans or "Grace" with us.

Cyria, then, was a well known Christian with no less than four children. At least two were young men whom John had just found to be steadfast disciples in the town where he was holding evangelistic services. There, too, was the home of Cyria's married sister, as well as of some nieces and nephews. With them the apostle probably stayed. Cyria was a widow of means, leisure and inclination for good works.

Not long before this time, Petronius. Nero's "arbiter of elegance," a prominent character in "Quo Vadis," published his "Ephesian Widow." It is a satire upon silly women, living for pleasure, devoted to dress, so evil minded and foul mouthed that its translation is prohibited our mails. The contrast between that typical heathen widow of Ephesus and this typical Christian widow of Ephesus speaks most eloquently of how the Gospel transforms womankind.

The motive of John's letter is twofold: To commend the widow's children whom he has seen and to warn the widow lest the children still at home be contaminated.

Only a pastor fully understands John's delight at writing with a clear conscience, only a mother fully understands Cyria's delight at reading with beating heart, "I rejoiced greatly that I have found some of your children walking in truth." Archimedes leaped out of his bath shouting "Eureka! I have found it," when he there discovered the long sought proof of his pet theory. John cries out "Eureka!" with even more joyful intensity when he finds in Cyria's children proof of his and Peter's theory propounded at Pentecost, "the promise is unto you and your children." When boys could go away from a Christian home and, in the midst of paganism, live pure, Christ-like lives, John's preaching had passed beyond the experimental stage.

A shadow falls over even this joy. "Some of your children" indicates that the cup of happiness was not full to running over.

Rumors had reached John that Cyria's hospitality was being abused by plausible counterfeits of Christian ministers who were circulating the blasphemy that Christ did not really live on earth in flesh and blood. It was only an appearance. So these men were later known as "Docetists." Those children were in imminent danger of being led into perdition by the heresy which asserted that only Jesus of Nazareth was crucified; not the Messiah at all. Divinity, they claimed, could not be subject to humanity. Matter is essentially evil. All sin comes from the body. The passion story is drama, not history. Nothing is real but mind. They called themselves "advanced thinkers," because they wanted Christianity to keep pace with the times and infuse itself with the popular Oriental mysticism. "Progress" was their watchword. In reality, says John, it is retrogress, for they "go onward by not abiding in the teaching of Christ."

The glamour we are inclined to cast about the early church is not justified. Its members had the same failings as ours. Its vagaries are strikingly duplicated now and here. Theosophy, Free Thinking, Christian Science flourished in Ephesus. "The teaching of the Twelve Apostles," a church manual probably written before John died, warns believers against many who went into evangelism for what they could make out of it. It lays down this very practical test of genuineness: "If he stays more than two days he is false. If he teaches the truth and doeth it not, he is false. Whatsoever shall say in the spirit, 'Give me silver,' or anything else, ye shall not listen to him. If he tell you to give for others who are in want, let no man judge him."

Let us apply this test on the present-day professed improvements upon the old faith: How much do they charge for their text books? What is the price of their treatment? Do the poor have these substitute gospels preached to them?

The central thought of this miniature epistle is the same as in all of John's writings, love. Faith is love's basis. When belief is false, love disappears. The disciple whom Jesus loved was now a hundred years old. Although his handwriting was tremulous with age, he was still a Son of Thunder. His conception of love was not an invertebrate sentimentality, but a discerning reasonableness. He ever emphasized the need of an actual, incarnate Christ on whom to focus affection.

So he hurled his thunders at whoever would emasculate the love-religion and stirred Cyria to guard her family against them.

Shortly afterward, John is said to have returned to Ephesus, so weak he needed to be carried to the Christian meeting place on young men's shoulders. Unable to stand up and preach, Sunday after Sunday he spread his hands over the worshipers, using the same five-word sermon, "Little children, love one another." When asked why, he replied, "Because that is the command of the Lord, and nothing can be done unless this is done."

The word "Cyria" has still another meaning. It is "what relates to the Lord," and hence "church." From it comes the Scotch "kirk," the Dutch "kerk" and the German "kirche." Some think it should be so rendered in this epistle, and that this lady is the Ephesian Church personified, her sister the church where John was holding services at the time, her children the sorely tempted Ephesian converts.

If so, the significance simply broadens from the family home to the church home. The lesson was and remains appropriate to both. Neither at the house nor in the church do we need a new theology, nor additional commandments. In both places we need the Pentacostal spirit inspiring us "with one accord to continue steadfast in the temple; with gladness and singleness of heart breaking bread at home;" in church, in the house, on the street constantly reiterating, thoughtfully contemplating, logically applying the duplex commandment of love.

Such a widowed saint as I have imagined Cyria, when a boy I was privileged to know. Her time, too, was spent in helping others. One day she stopped me on the street and said: "My boy, do you remember how Nero wished all the Romans had one neck, that he might wring it? Well, I was just wishing that all the Christians of York had one neck, that I might hug it." Her life, whether worshiping at the temple or breaking bread at home, approved her words.

What a warning is John's "Look to yourselves that ye receive a full reward." Religion is more than a means for gaining heaven or escaping hell. In neither place, any more than upon earth, are rewards and punishments meted out with stupid and indiscriminate uniformity.

In the future life remorse will not be localized. Some among the saved barely squeeze through the gates, others have an abundant entrance.

Inside, many are unadorned at all; the crowns of others are plain circlets; some heads are wreathed with stars. While rejoicing in their redemption will not multitudes regret their empty-handedness?

To be first at school, in games, among business men, is a lofty ambition. Loftiest of all ambitions is to be first in the kingdom of heaven; to be richest where moth and rust corrupt not, where thieves break not through, where industry has its full reward. Such deposits in heavenly vaults increase at compound interest if we walk determinedly in the narrow path, abhor falsities, work no unworthy schemes, speak no unkind words, are intolerant of our own sins, tolerant to other sinners, make temples of our homes and homes of our temples.

Browning puts in the dying mouth of its leader the cause of that post-Pentacostal joy at church and at home:

For life with all it yields of joy and woe
And hope and fear—believe the aged friend—
Is just our chance of the prize of learning love,
How love might be, hath been indeed and is.

When We Long For Power.

Many a Christian of good average standing really longs for spiritual power—at times. When he hears it said of certain rare individuals, as was said recently of a widely known leader in the Kingdom, "Mr. —— lives his Christianity so remarkably that you are always uplifted by it when he is in your house," he thinks he would rather have that power, so that people would talk that way about him, than anything else in the world. His desire is sincere, for the moment, but it does not last long enough. If it did, the longed-for power would come. "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled." But they must care more for the power of the Spirit than for anything else in their lives. Which means that they must be willing to pay the price that the Spirit demands for complete entry into anyone's life. And that is stern, rigid duty-doing at every point; absolute surrender of self and all of self's interests; the making of the Kingdom and its interests first and supreme in one's life. If this seems too high a price to pay, we need not wonder that our lives lack the occasionally, languidly coveted power.—Sunday-School Times.

True Moral Suasion.

Correct moral suasion is the kind that induces a person to cast out of his heart and life the roots and seeds of the evils which so excite his wrath when they come to fruitage in other men.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 7.

Subject: Philip and the Ethiopian, Acts 8:26-40—Golden Text, John 5:39—Commit Verses 29-31—Commentary on the Lesson.

TIME.—35-37 A. D. **PLACE.**—The Desert.

EXPOSITION.—I. A Great Preacher Sent Into a Desert, 26, 27a. Philip was in the midst of a great work in Samaria, and now he was to leave all this and go down to a desert road to meet a single individual and lead him to Christ. This shows the importance of personal work and the value of a single soul. Philip had learned the highest form of wisdom—the wisdom of doing just what the Lord bids you. He was a man guided of God, because he was so earnestly looking for guidance, and so prompt in obeying. Faith's best proof is obedience (Heb. 11:8).

II. A Great Statesman Seeking the Way of Life, 27b, 28. If we just go the way God bids, asking no questions, it will soon begin to develop why God has sent us. This man was a great person, but that was not why Philip was sent to him, but because he was a sincere seeker after truth (v. 27, last clause, 30, 31, 34, 36; comp. Jno. 7:17; Ps. 25:9). This statesman evidently considered religion a matter of sufficient importance to bestow much time, trouble and expense upon it. He "had come to Jerusalem for to worship." No wonder God gave more light to a man who was so earnestly following the light he had. In v. 28 R. V. is a lesson on How to Study the Bible and how to improve the time when traveling. It was while engaged in the study of the Word that God revealed to the eunuch the fuller truth. This indicates the reason why some of us never get these revelations from God

III. Personal Work in a Chariot, 29-35. It is evident from the record here that God does not expect us to speak to every one we meet about His salvation; but that, if we watch for His leading as to whom to approach, He will give it. There are many of us who never heard the Spirit say to us, "Go, speak to that man." Is it because we are not listening keenly enough to catch "the still, small voice?" It is well to note carefully the first two words the Spirit spoke to Philip, "go near." If we are to win men to Christ that is the way to begin. One of the great mistakes of a large portion of the church to-day is that we are trying to save men from a distance. It is an unusual sight to see one man running after another to speak to him about Christ. This was the only way Philip could catch his man. It is the only way we can catch many whom the Lord wishes us to save. We wait for men to come and seek us. Oh, for a few Philips to run after men! "Understandest thou what thou readest?" A very pertinent question, and yet would not some of us think it impertinent if put to us? But if we were to tell the truth about our Bible reading, what would we have to answer to that question? The eunuch answered, "How can I, except some one shall guide me?" There is One always ready and always at hand to guide us (Jno. 14:26; 16:13; 1 Jno. 2:27). It is very important that we should understand what we read (Matt. 13:19, 23; 15:10; 24:15). The eunuch was thoroughly in earnest in his search for truth. He besought this unknown worker to come into his chariot and sit with him that he might point out to him the meaning of God's Word. It was indeed providential that he was reading a passage that so clearly expounds the atoning work of Jesus. The eunuch asked a question that went right at the heart of the matter, "of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself or of some other man?" It is always well to know exactly of whom any Scripture speaks. But there is no passage where this question is more vital than in Isaiah 53. If it refers to the Messiah, then beyond the possibility of honest question Jesus of Nazareth was the predicted Messiah. And it does refer to the Messiah and to Jesus. Infidels and rationalists have labored hard to invent some other interpretation. But every attempt has ended in utter failure. The most plausible theory that they have advanced is that it refers to "suffering Israel." But this theory goes all to pieces on the rock that the sufferer is represented as suffering for the sins of others than himself (Isa. 53:4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12), and the others for whose sins he is suffering are "my people," i. e., Israel (Isa. 53:8). So evidently the sufferer cannot be Israel.

III. Believing, Baptized and Rejoicing, 36-40. The treasurer promptly accepted the truth and Jesus. If the eunuch had been like many modern "seekers after truth," he would have thought of a score of things that would hinder his being baptized. But he was not merely in pretence, but in reality an honest inquirer; so, when he found the truth he threw difficulties to the wind and obeyed it. Philip does not hesitate, but immediately baptizes him. Philip's work is done and the Spirit takes him away (seemingly he is caught away as by a hurricane, cf. 2 K. 2:16). The eunuch must now learn to look directly to Jesus Himself. This he does. He does not ask for Philip now that he has found Jesus. He went on his way "rejoicing" with a new-found joy, a joy those only know who receive Jesus.

The Mapleton Item.

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 3, 1909

Prohibition and Personal Liberty

Just now a great temperance or prohibition wave of sentiment is passing and spreading over our land. It is becoming effective and being crystalized and enacted into 'aw in many states, counties and communities, and there will be a considerable restriction in the legal sale of intoxicating liquors. No doubt good has resulted from what is being done. It always has and always will follow that as men become convinced that a thing is morally right that they will sooner or later enact their views into laws. This will always be so.

In consequence of this individual rights are now suffering and there is complaint on the part of some classes of our citizens that they are being deprived of their personal liberty. We believe this to be true onrselves. But there are times when personal liberty has got to and will suffer. The individual must sometimes sacrifice and give up his own personal rights—though he has committed no trespass—in order to save others. This is not fanaticism as the friends and defenders of personal liberty claim. It is order and is founded on common sense, and the whole world knows it.

The excesses committed by those who have abused their privileges have brought down this drastic measure upon their own heads. Some others have got to suffer. Those people who love peace, order and quiet will now have their inning and the "booze-hister" can sit on the foot-stool of repentance. It will do him good.

HARRY C. KIEFERLE.

Agitation and Progress

Saturday morning we read in a daily newspaper editorial that President-elect Taft had declared that what he wants and what the country wants is to "check as speedily as possible the harm that is necessarily being done by tariff agitation."

This country and all other countries are always in a state of agitation about something. The only country in the world laying claim to a civilization that has had no agitation is China, and yet even sleepy old China has had an agitation—the pestiferous, reactionary Boxer "agitation."

The country called China, which for many centuries has been governed by laws, customs, rulers and institutions the most despotic in the world, is now beginning to get agitated—*the Boxer agitation* being incidental to the reform movement in that country, and as a corollary to China's awakening and present agitation we are told that Christian missions are making greater progress in China than ever, that modern or western civilization is starting to displace China's antiquated old institutions, which are by us regarded as worthless and have kept China in a condition of hopeless stagnation—millions of people in China and other dormant countries where thought and reform are not encouraged, are always on the verge of starvation. However, thought now in China is becoming awakened, its slavery is being broken, light is entering, and from light and freedom come progress and prosperity. The country where thought is not free, where people dare not think and speak, is in a condition to go to the bow-wows.

Yet, somehow or other, agitation of most any kind is now-a-days in our beloved country beginning to be decried and looked upon as an evil. The universal cry is "let us alone." The fellows who are in and who have a good thing of it want to be let alone. Those who are out and are paying tribute are agitating for relief. Is this not perfectly natural and right? Why condemn agitation?

The progress of the world rests and depends upon agitation. We have religious agitation, political agitation, business agitation and, just as pronounced as any other kind of agitation, the agitation of our national business pirates, who have discouraged investment and enterprise by attacking industry and their business competitors in general and who are gradually absorbing property and industry, forming industrial combinations of a most gigantic nature, restraining trade and grinding to powder small business men everywhere. These men, whose interests are largely buttressed by law, are agitated when their unfair methods are attacked.

President-elect Taft says that tariff revision is necessary. He declared it before his election, he says so now. Well then let us have tariff revision at once and the agitation will stop.

HARRY C. KIEFERLE.

Germs and Remedies.

These are the days of new discoveries in science—the doctors, it seems, are doing more for us along these lines than any one else. The human mind is still busier than ever trying to find out where disease comes from, its origin and how to prevent it. It has been learned and determined, in fact it is accepted pretty generally, that every disease most has its germ or germs, and that these germs are communicable.

Disease germs are found in humans and in animals and perhaps in other things and places, hence it follows that a counter germ or something that will kill that particular germ must be discovered and applied. The bite of a rattlesnake will not kill a hog while it will a human. The effect is the same as pouring water on a duck's back. Hence the hog is constructed of the kind of germ material that a snake bite cannot phaze. The human, not being a hog, or provided by nature with such a defence, must hunt something that will fight disease.

Just now the doctors are busy hunting up the tuberculosis or consumption germ and where it comes from, and a physician in a Philadelphia hospital—Dr. Randle C. Rosenberger, bacteriologist at Jefferson Medical College and Hospital—has discovered that tuberculosis germs exist in cattle and healthy cattle too, but it is not yet settled that they can be communicated to humans. So disease breeding germs may be found most anywhere and the philanthropic world is now interested and is busy giving its money to found and maintain institutions wherein patients may be treated, especially poor patients, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, of New York, is going to build a new series of tenement houses on the upper East side of that city, where people can live in healthier quarters and, after such a manner, free from the tuberculosis germ. These houses, it is announced, are to have baths in them, from which one would be led to think it was something difficult to rent a city house with a bath—the problem is easy—all you need is the money, and you can have baths in your rooms and house. If the tenement house dwellers in New York could afford it most of them would not live in houses that are not healthy. But it is their poverty that makes them subject to unhealthy conditions. Then some people like to live in filth and cramped surroundings and the squalid quarters of our cities will always find occupants. It is cheaper, and "the poor ye have always with you."

Strangely enough, too, the dirtiest are, after all, usually the healthiest, and, as we have frequently noted in the city of Philadelphia, where they have regular typhoid fever epidemics, the disease prevails among the more refined classes in the city and not in the poor quarters of the town.

We wonder how our fathers ever lived or the human race grew up without this knowledge that we have to-day of germs, bacilli and numberless new diseases. They had food to eat, whisky and water to drink, lots of fresh air to breathe and marvellous appetites and grew old and endured physical strain on their constitutions that our educated livers to-day could not bear. But they were not high livers. They lived close to nature, spiced and adulterated foods and drinks were not so common and they more generally raised, prepared and cooked the food they ate and naturally did not poison it in order to get gain by selling it to someone else.

Recently in one of the great congregations in the American metropolis we heard the minister make request for the assistance of a large number of young men and women to help him distribute 100,000 pamphlets among the poor tenement dwellers, telling them how to fight the tuberculosis germ, which was destroying them. At the end of the discussion these words were placed in black type; they were few and easy to remember and summed up the whole subject: "*Keep strong, eat lots of good healthy food and breathe plenty of fresh air.*" Easy to comprehend and understand. Air costs nothing (although it must be allowed that frequently people are compelled to work where the air is bad), food does cost something and is getting dearer and this part of the minister's advice is not so easy to follow.

Now there are many other things that man does do that harm him, break down his constitution and expose him to the disease germ, and these things he can avoid. He should live more regularly and keep regular hours, he should work but not overwork; he should eat all that he needs and can afford to; he needs food to nourish his body and feed the blood, do not starve yourself so that you may wear fine clothes or acquire property. Wear comfortable, serviceable clothing, something seasonable and adapted to the climate. Do not always buy and wear the meanest and cheapest. Learn self-control, control your appetites and passions—this is the most important of all—and you will quickly note a great change.

Our civilization to-day is full of excesses in living and that is what is killing people before their time. People want a good time, which they have at the expense of their health; they get in debt, and have to work harder to get means to keep up "the pace that kills," and thus make an overdraft on the reservoir of their vitality. Not enough rest, not enough food and not enough sane, healthy enjoyment of the kind that buoys up the spirit and keeps the mind sound and healthy in its action. We are in such a hurry to do everything and live and work on a schedule, which is hard on the nerves. There is also too much routine and man becomes stagnant and gets in a rut, and then, when it is too late, he realizes that he needs a change. Thus he and his purse at last become a victim of physicians and "healers," some good, some bad, and nature's bill must be paid. The reformers also get a chance now and with the application of sumptuary laws propose to compel him to be good and save him in spite of himself, and this often makes the patient mad, and so it goes.

HARRY C. KIEFERLE.

BRADFORD, CARTOONIST WRITES FAIRY VERSE.

Combines With Artist Neill to Produce Children's Feature,

The comic section of the North American for March 7 will contain something altogether new in the way of an entertainment feature for children. It is really surprising that Walter R. Bradford, The North American's prize humorous cartoonist, should develop into a writer of fairy story verse. However, he has done so, and it is said that he made a remarkable success of it. To illustrate Bradford's verses, "The Little Journeys of Nip and Tuck," The North American has secured John R. Neill, who is probably the best-known illustrator of children's books in America. Together they have made the prettiest feature ever printed in a comic section of a newspaper. Bradford's verses are light and entertaining and amusing. Neill's pictures are beautiful and attractive.

The North American's object is to give to its patrons something decidely different from the average coarse comic feature. The management of the paper believes that it has succeeded.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF C. C. WRIGHT

By virtue of an Order issued out of the Common Pleas Court of Huntingdon County, Penna., the undersigned assignee of the estate of C. C. Wright, of the Borough of Huntingdon, Penna., will expose to public sale at the Court House in Huntingdon, Pa., on

Wednesday, March 31, 1909,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described valuable real estate, to-wit:

All that certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Mapleton, fronting 73 feet on Main Street in said Borough, and extending back at right angles thereto a distance of 90 feet to lands owned by Pennsylvania Railroad Company, bounded on the east by lands of the estate of E. C. Rex, deceased, and on the west by an alley, upon which is erected

A Three-Story Hotel Building

Also, all those certain building lots situate in Smithfield Township, Huntingdon County, Pa., being lots numbered 134, 135, 136, 137, 138 and 139, bounded on the north by Fourth Avenue and on the west by Pine Street, and on the south and east by lands of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad & Coal Company, being lots in the recorded plan of lots of R. W. Jacobs, of record in the Recorder's Office in Huntingdon County, Penna.

Also, all that certain lot of ground fronting 60 feet on Washington Street (near Eigth Street) in the Borough of Huntingdon, Pa., and extending back the same width about 95 feet more or less, to lands of the Pennsylania Railroad Company, adjoining lands of Mrs. Ballantyne on the east and other lands owned by C. C. Wright on the west, upon which is erected a block factory.

Also, all that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground situate in the Borough of Huntingdon, county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point on the south side of Washington Street (near Eighth Street) and fifteen feet east of the northwestern corner of lot numbered two formerly of Russell Henry, thence along the south side of said Washington Street west 50 feet to a stake and thence extending back at right angles thereto of said Washington Street and of equal width of 50 feet about 100 feet to be the same more or less, to property of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

TERMS OF SALE: 10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down; 23-⅓ per cent. when the sale is confirmed by the Court and deed delivered; ⅓ in one year after the date of the confirmation of the sale, and the remaining ⅓ in two years thereafter, deferred payments to be secured either by bond mortgage or judgments upon the premises, to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. from the date of the confirmation of the said sales.

For further particulars call on or address

W. R. WILSON, Assignee,
Huntingdon, Pa.

H. H. WAITE, Attorney for Assignee,
Huntingdon, Pa. 3-3-09-5t

Why Are You Unmarried?

There is great hue and cry about divorces. Statistics show that one out of every 12 marriages in this state ends in divorce.

This is a frightful showing, and not a few of the unmarried point to it as an excuse for their condition.

Have any of your good friends sought the divorce court? Do you know of many good people who are seeking divorces? Are you looking toward it for relief?

If you will attend a session of divorce court, or study the records, you will find that in practically every case the couples should not have married because of their unfitness through ignorance and lack of common sense.

What can any woman expect who marries a rounder who has no trade or dependable occupation?

What can a man expect who marries a woman who is giddy, or frivolous, and has neither training nor love for domestic life?

That these should come to the divorce court is perfectly natural, and in the light of reason it is entirely right that they should meet such an end, pitiable though it be.

Respect, admiration and affectionate love are absolutely essential to successful marriage.

NOTICE—Having this date purchased of the owner all the personal property in, about and belonging to the Hotel Clairndon, I have left the same in the hotel for use therein. All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with said personal property.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
Henderson Township, Nov. 28, 1908.

HAY AND STRAW—For sale, will sell at a sacrifice if sold at once; several tons in lot; will sell in the lump or by the ton, also good 2-horse wagon for sale. Inquire of Priscilla E. Miller, at the homestead of the late Henry Miller, one-half mile west of Mapleton. 2-17-09-4t.

FOR SALE—Desirable town property, situated on Ridge street in Mapleton borough; dwelling a two-story frame structure, weatherboarded; Jacks mountain water. For further particulars apply on the premises.

MRS. SUSAN SWOPE,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
Feb. 3, 1909. tf.

BEES FOR SALE--25 Colonies Italian bees patent scaps in good condition, will be sold a a reasonable price; each colony produces 60 lbs honey per season; reason for selling, have more than I can properly take care of. R. C. FIELDS, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 2-3-09—1 mo.

CORN FOR SALE—Having erected a building at a convenient point along the siding in the west end of Mapleton, I will have corn for Sale every Saturday until further notice is given. We buy in car load lots and will sell in large or small quantities at whole sale prices.

H. O. ANDREWS,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
2-3-09-1mo.

FOR SALE—Farm in Smith valley, (Union township), 3½ miles west of Mapleton. 100 acres land under state of cultivation, 50 acres uncleared; having thereon a frame house and barn with necessary out buildings. Will sell right. For further particulars call on or address

GEORGE POSTEN,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
1-6-09-2mo.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,
DENTIST.
621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.
All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

STAGE ROUTE.

The undersigned will run his hack tri-weekly (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) between Cassville and Mapleton, leaving Cassville at 7.30 a. m. and arriving at Mapleton at 11 a. m.; leave Mapleton for Cassville at 3.15 p. m. Will haul passengers, baggage and freight.

GEO. A. CURFMAN,
Sept. 30, 1908. 3 mo. Cassville, Pa.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

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Notary Public
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

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Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B13z.

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give careful attention to the stability of the bank and its willingness to co-operate with patrons in the development of their business.

Our customers value and "bank on" our willingness and ability to assist them in every way consistent with safe, sound banking. Whether their account be large or small we appreciate their patronage.

This makes for a mutually satisfactory and profitable arrangement and for the future well-being of both bank and patron.

We shall be pleased to have **you** open an account with us

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Mount Union, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH			NORTH
Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	Mail A M / F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10 / 5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00 / 5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56 / 5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51 / 4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47 / 4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40 / 4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35 / 4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30 / 4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20 / 4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15 / 4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08 / 4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04 / 4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56 / 3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46 / 3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38 / 3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35 / 3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15 / 3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28 / 2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00 / 2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH			NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS		Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton		4 00
9 50	Coalmont		3 45
	Crawford		
10 05	Dudley		3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 6. A. M.	pNo. M.
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4 35
Mount Union Yard	. . .	s 10 05	s 11 30	s 4 40
*Aughwick Mills	. . .	f 10 17	f 11 42	f 4 52
Shirley	. . .	s 10 39	s 11 55	s 5 05
Orbisonia . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	5 20
Orbisonia . . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 30
*Pogue	s 5 40	f 11 05	f 1 55	f 5 40
Three Springs	s 5 50	s 11 20	s 2 10	s 5 55
Saltillo	s 5 58	s 11 28	s 2 25	s 6 03
*Cole's	f 6 30	f 12 00	f 2 55	f 6 35
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f 12 07	f 3 02	f 6 42
Cook's	f 6 45	f 12 14	f 3 09	f 6 49
Robertsdale . . Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	00
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	s 8 25	1 35	4 25
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s 10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s 10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	† 10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard	s 9 15	s 10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD			NORTHWARD	
No. 12. P M.	No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	No. 9. A. M.	No. 11. P. M.
5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia. Ar	8 25	6 20
5 33	f 7 41	*Blacklog	f 8 19	f 6 13
f 5 41	f 7 48	*Cedar Rock	f 8 12	f 6 05
f 5 44	f 7 50	*Locke Valley	f 8 10	f 6 [illegible]
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	[illegible]

Trains run daily except Sunday.
Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.
The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.
*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, President. C. H. KETCHAM, General Manager

The Mapleton Item

MOUNT UNION NOTES

The store building owned by Albert Kieferle next to his residence on Jefferson street, and occupied by Wm. Rohm as a grocery, has been painted and refurnished within, which improves its appearance considerably.

Peter Buckley, who lives on Milford street, has been ill for some time with pneumoria and is not, at this time, we are sorry to say, much improved. His young daughter Naomi is also suffering from an attack of measles.

H. E. Archey, of Mount Union, has sold the property owned by him on Jefferson street to C. I. Fuller, general ticket and freight agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad at this place. Mr. Archey occupied the house with his sister Ella and brother Lynn as a residence. He left Mount Union on Monday to take charge of a store purchased by him in Warriorsmark, where he will engage in merchandising, the occupation he has followed the most of his life, the greater part of which he spent in the employ of W. G. Ewing, who died in Mount Union in the late summer of 1906. Mr. Archey continued his connection with the store until leaving for Warriorsmark. For about 20 years in Mount Union he has been well known as a most industrious citizen and indefatigable worker with Mr. Ewing in conducting his store. He was also active in church work, especially in the Christian Endeavor society, also as a local preacher, and delights in the study and discussion of God's word. Hezekiah will be missed in our community and we sincerely hope that he will feel as much at home at his new abode as he did in Mount Union. We wish him success and contentment in his new home and trust that he will there improve in health, as well as prosper in business. He takes this step we believe, largely on account of the benefit he expects to derive by a change of abode, and where the duties will not be so strenuous and heavy as they have been here. Mr. Lynn Archey and sister will take up their abode in the house belonging to A. S. Welch on Market street, to be vacated by Jacob Strauss, who will remove to Philadelphia.

It is rumored that a meat trust has been established in Mount Union. In God we trust. All others should bust.

Charles Ingwers, the Mount Union tailor has been busy this year making new clothes, and we believe that tailoring is still Charlie's best suit.

New electric lights have been erected on the North side of town, which "lighten the way" for the citizens who live "over there." This newest part of the Third ward continues to grow.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is continuing to push the work on the new creosote plant on the North side on the W. T. Sheaffer farm and the tracks extend now almost to the river. Sidings have also been put in.

The election hot air has now subsided since officials have been chosen for all three of the new wards in town. My! how our town has grown. Once Huntingdon was the only town—excuse us—city we believe they say up there, in our county that had wards. Mount Union gathered up into one big borough nearly all her little wards growing up around her in isolated spots and was thus enabled to divide herself into three big wards. We are not so slow, after all.

From a perusal of the County Auditors' statement we see that "Old Mother Huntingdon" is somewhat in the hole financially. New taxes are proposed to raise funds to discharged her obligations. This is an old and sovereign remedy for paying for a "dead horse" but there will be some grumbling. Our country and county's citizens should get some old copies of "Poor Richards Almanac" and therein get some sound and homely advice on how to finance. No new methods that will work out have been discovered since Ben Franklin wrought and talked. Ben knew how to keep out of debt. May we all learn more from him.

Miss Iva Barnes is seriously ill with heart trouble and has been compelled to relinquish her duties in the Republican office, at which she has been assiduous. Meanwhile the labors of getting out the Twice-a-Week Republican devolve upon Mr. Rosensteel and Miss Rosie Hicks. Miss Barnes is a competent compositress and one of Mount Union's excellent ladies. We sincerely hope that her illness will be of short duration.

Mount Union is a Christian community with four churches, nevertheless, some of her citizens, when illness overtakes them are forced to stand on the street corners and receive charity, as in larger places, where people are busier and have less time to take an interest in one another's wants. Some unfortunates are sometimes accused of having committed faults; and their misfortunes are attributed to their mistakes. We have never yet heard of anyone though who does not like to have the mantle of charity drawn over their faults, and it is only through the mercy of God that any of us will have a show on the great day.

Sunday morning Feb. 21st we heard Rev. G. D. Penepacker preach from the text "For by the law is the knowledge of sin." Some people say that the Reverend gentleman is too old to preach. We do not think so. He is just ripe for good work and ought to be in the pulpit for some time to come yet. We have heard a good average number of American divines, in different parts of this big land of ours, missionary preachers too, and some of the best preachers and evangelists from England and Scotland, but Dr. Penepacker preaches the word of God with just as much clearness, logic and force as any of them. We are particularly pleased with the way in which he unfolds his subject and developes the thought contained in the theme. No one can listen to him and not be instructed. The Mount Union Methodist Episcopal church is favored by his being in their pulpit.

John Rosensteel, who changes his occupation sometimes "for his stomach's sake and his often infirmities," is once more in the harness at the Republican office and wrestling with the many and varied duties of the country printer who is always expected to do a great deal more than he knows or that it is possible for humans to know. John gets there though.

Rev. Harry M. Campbell, pastor of the Presbyterian church, returned from Pittsburg on Saturday last, where he had been attending the session of the Presbyterian Brotherhood held in that city. He had been absent over Sabbath February 21st, his pulpit having been filled on the evening of that date by Rev. Snook, pastor of Presbyterian churches of Newton Hamilton and Mapleton. Sunday morning and evening, February 28th, Rev. Campbell was in the pulpit, though suffering from a cold, and preached two powerful sermons. The evening sermon was a special one to the Patriotic Order Sons of America, who attended in regalia in a body. The pastor took for his text Exodus 32:7—"And the Lord said unto Moses, Go, get thee down: for thy people, which thou broughtest out of the land of Egypt, have corrupted themselves:" The pastor in his discussion clearly showed what constituted a real patriot, presenting Moses as a true and loyal type of a man. A patriot was a man who was true to God, and of course could not be otherwise than true to his people. The San Francisco and more recent Pittsburg graft cases were discussed to illustrate the text. After enumerating the principal evils existing in the body politic, including misgovernment in our cities he came to the evil of intemperance and quoted Abraham Lincoln's prophsey that the next war in this country would be a war against intemperance. How industriously this has been waged for more than a generation everybody knows and the battle has been renewed more vigorously than ever in the last two or three years. The church was well filled.

ONUS.

TROUGH CREEK.

Miss Lola Swoope, of near Colfax, has suffered a severe attack of tonsilitis.

The social held at W. E. Wright's on the 27th was enjoyed by all present.

Charles Mirely, of Williamsburg, visited friends in the valley a short time ago.

Mrs. Bert Gosnell, of Williamsburg, is visiting her brother, J. C. Shaffer at Calvin.

C. W. Miller, of Juniata township, called on his many friends a few days ago.

Not very good ground hog weather. If some one knows his whereabouts they might invite him to come to the surface.

Mrs. Bell Steel expects to return to her home in the valley in a few days from Huntingdon where she spent the winter.

Mrs. Ann Roland is the busiest woman we know of. She has pieced four hundred and forty quilt squares the last month.

The Aid Society of Calvin held an oyster supper on February 27th. It was well attended, a verry nice little sum was realized.

A good many people will be changing places this spring. David Grager has already moved to what was known as the Fink farm.

Charles Stevens, one of our Calvin merchants, is closing out his goods at a reduction in prices as he expects to go into other business.

Mrs. Salina Pheasant has returned home after spending the winter in the Mountain City. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. A. Luther Smith.

Preaching in the M. E. church at Calvin, March 7th at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 9:30. Epworth League at 7 o'clock in the evening. Everybody invited to these services.

CASSVILLE.

Miss Carrie Houck spent Sunday with her friends here.

Miss Sue Spangler, who was quite sick, is able to be out again.

Thomas Crum has purchased a good team of horses and a wagon.

The friends of Mrs. Fisher gave her a surprise party last Thursday evening.

A little girl has come to brighten the home of Thomas Hoover. They think of calling the young lady Naomi.

Rev. Reeser and wife have been entertaining Rufus Showalter and wife, who were married last week at Williamsburg.

Mrs. Peter Rickabaugh visited her friends in town last week. She brought Mrs. J. O. Heaton a fine primrose, which she raised from the seed.

Mrs. William Park was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bruce Drake, so a number of her friends concluded to give them a little surprise party. All who were there had a very pleasant evening.

Mrs. Fisk has been quite ill with grip but is now much better. She and her husband, Rev. Fisk, are making friends in their new home. He preached on Sunday evening and announced prayer service Thursday evening.

BEECH RUN.

Preaching at the chapel Sabbath next at 10.30 a. m.

Thirteen school days will complete the present term at Lincoln.

George Miller, of Mapleton, called on friends hereaways on Sunday last.

Adie Shults, of Altoona, sojourned with friends in Smith Valley a part of last week.

On Friday last we called at Sherman school and were well pleased with all we heard and saw.

Archie Dell has leased the Posten sugar camp and is now ready to supply all customers with his product.

Ray Chilcote, who is employed in the First National Bank of Grafton, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Chilcote, a part of last week.

Many changes will take place here on April first. We are always anxious to keep all our old neighbors, but bid the new ones a hearty welceme.

W. H. Cramer, who for the past two years has occupied the A. K. Miller farm, will have sale in the latter half of March. He expects to move to Allenport. William is a good farmer and in all things a gentleman.

The Ghost of the Abbey

Is a New Serial Story and was written by Gertrude Warden. It will be published in *The Philadelphia Press*, and the first chapters will appear Sunday, March 7th.

It is an interesting and fascinating Ghost Story and tells all about ghosts, and is full of hair-raising experience.

The story grows more intensely interesting from chapter to chapter. It will be published exclusively in *The Philadelphia Press*. Order your paper in advance to be sure you will not miss the opening chapters, for there will be an extra demand on this Sunday.

PUBLIC SALE REGISTER

On Saturday, March 20d, 1909, W. H. Cramer will sell at the A. K. Miller farm, 1½ miles west of Mapleton, at 1 o'clock p. m., 2 work horses. 11 head of cattle, 2 hogs, 2 two-horse wagons, 1 weeder, 1 Centre Hall corn planter, 1 mower, 1 drill, 1 hay rake, 1 buggy, plows, har rows, sled, corn by the bushel, seed corn. potatoes, sausage grinder and stuffers, 1 room stove, 2 bedsteads, 1 bureau, gears and other articles. J. G. Allison, Auctioneer.

Saturday, March 20, 1909, William Marlin will offer at public sale at his residence, 1½ miles west of Cassville, commencing at 1 p. m. sharp, 2 brood mares, one with foal; 1 milch cow, 1 two-year-old heifer, 2 yearlings, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 three-seated hack, 1 heavy spring wagon, 1 McCormick hay rake, 1 Deering mower, 1 furrow plow, double and single trees and other articles. A reasonable credit will be given. Wilson Drake, Auctioneer.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Open Evenings During Sale.

The New Suits Are Coming In

Very satisfactory now. So far we haven't been able to get them fast enough. Every day sees additions to the new stock.

PICTURES AND DESCRIPTIONS, give little idea of the tone beauty of these garments. It's a matter of cloth, fit and workmanship that determines their value.

All the New Shades are here.—Wistarias, Catawbas, Taupes, Peacock Blues in varying tones.

Number 2206, is a three-piece suit which comes in any color. It is beautifully made and up to the minute in style. Price $20.00 others at $22.50 and $25.00.

Style 2044, is a beautiful model which comes in all plain colors and handsome fancy material at $16.50 The same model in cheaper but most attractive materials is $11.00 to $27.50.

Time to be Thinking of Carpets and Rugs

Bale ofte Bale of beautiful Floor Coverings have been coming to be ready for your needs. We have now, nearly twice as many large rugs as we have ever shown before and still they are coming.

Just remember! It is a good reliable floor covering you want, it is here, at the right price.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Engraving Done Promptly

Chas. W. Mallory, of Altoona.
Expert Watch-Maker, Optician and Engraver

Eyes tested free. Spectacles fitted or repaired. Engraving done promptly, no long waits. Mr. Mallory comes highly recommended, and is the ONLY ENGRAVER in the city. All work guaranteed. Prices at all times the lowest.

Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Jewelry.

ZERBY'S JEWELRY STORE

419 Penn Street Huntingdon, Pa.

McKELVEY & FIELDS.

GENERAL INSURANCE

And Real Estate Agents,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

THE WINTER SEASON

is the time of year when we should take care of our feet and body and not subject ourselves to the changeable weather unless we are dressed properly for it.

You Need Overshoes

and unless you buy reliable stock you will be obliged to buy often and in so doing will lay out considerable money for this necessity alone. We have first quality rubbers-for all members of your family and rubber boots for children—whidh necessarily will cost you a little more than you pay for imferior goods but in the end you will save money by buying from us.

Keep Warm and Dry.

Suitable for the present season we have work shirts, overalls, blouses, corduroy coats, corduroy pants, and a line of felts and rubbers from which we can supply you for outdoor service. Prices on all goods consistent with quality.

We are dealers in general merchandise and we are always prepared to supply the wants of our customers.

BRING YOUR RAILROAD TIES TO US.

A. M. PARKER,

ODD FELLOWS' BLDG., MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

The Choicest Cigars and Tobacco

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor,
Basement, S. E. Cor. Wright Building, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

MUST BELIEVE IT.

Every Reader Will Concede the Truth of This Statement.

One who suffers with backache or any form of kidney trouble wants a cure, not merely temporary benefit. Rev. Maxwell S. Rowland, of Toms River, N. J., makes a statement in this connection that is worth attention. Says he: "I was suddenly taken with an attack of kidney trouble, had severe pains in my back and loins and was generally run down. Doctors were not helping me, so I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They brought me prompt relief, and as I continued taking them the pains in my back disappeared and the kidneys were restored to normal condition."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Case Worth Trying.

Mr. F. Philander Towersby, a most excellent citizen, though not noted for lavish prodigality, recently received a consignment of very rare Tokayer Ausbruch. He sent one bottle of the delicious wine to Justice Fordyce, of the Supreme Court, who happens to be one of the most eminent connoisseurs in America, and with the bottle sent a note asking His Honor's opinion of the vintage.

Mr. Towersby received next day this reply:

"My Dear Sir—I beg to thank you for the confidence you repose in my judgment as shown by asking for my opinion.

"But inasmuch as I am a lawyer, many years of training and experience make it impossible for me to give an opinion on anything but a case."—Harper's Weekly.

He Knew Him.

Officers of a sikh regiment in India were annoyed by some native hanging about their camp and "sniping" them with a rifle. The colonel sent for his orderly, a native soldier, and said he wanted a squad to go over the mountain that night and catch the miscreant who was annoying them. The orderly saluted and begged to be allowed to act alone, assuring his colonel that he would soon catch the culprit. The officer, admiring his pluck, agreed, and the next morning the soldier walked in with the head of the sniper. The officers were loud in their praise of the soldier's valor. "Oh, sirs, I had no difficulty," he said. "You see, I knew his ways. He was my father."—Chicago Daily News.

In the mountain regions of Cuba there are many ridges and valleys of extremely fertile land, nearly all untouched, and existing practically as they did before the time of the Spaniards.

To give some idea of the extent of the incandescent lamp industry in this country it is noted that during the year 1907 the General Electric Company disposed of 32,000,000 lamps.

Ordinary corncobs are worth sixteen cents for eighty pounds in India. They are ground to a coarse meal, mixed with molasses and used as a food for cattle.

NEW IDEA
Helped Wis. Couple.

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness.

A Wis. couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes:

"Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak, and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a bracer." (delusion).

"Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum.

"When we made it right we liked it and were relieved of ills caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change—fresher skin, sturdier nerves, better temper, etc.

"These changes were not sudden, but relief increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee.

"Many of our friends did not like Postum at first, because they did not make it right. But when they boiled Postum according to directions on pkg., until it was dark and rich they liked it better than coffee and were benefited by the change." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SUFFRAGETTES GLAD TO GO TO PRISON

Aristocratic Women Exchange Fine Raiment For Prison Garb.

REFUSE TO GIVE PEACE BONDS

"I Am a Woman, Not a Coward," Says One to the "Insulting" Alternative—Lady Constance Lytton, One of the Leaders.

London.—The twenty-eight suffragettes who were arrested while trying to thrust a petition urging their cause on Premier Asquith, were sentenced to imprisonment.

Most of them are well educated; many are of aristocratic birth. All received with equal fortitude the commitment to the "second division," as the manner of their incarceration is termed in English penology.

That means that these devoted women must exchange their fashionable gowns for the rough and uncouth prison raiment, dotted with broad arrows, significant of guilt, as are "the stripes" in America. Their food will be the ordinary prison fare of thin porridge, watery cocoa, and a small allowance of meat and potatoes once a day. They will not be allowed to communicate with each other, and must exercise in single file in the prison courtyard.

Despite this prospect all the women went to captivity with every outward sign of cheerfulness. They might have given bonds to keep the peace and escaped imprisonment. They rejected the alternative, which they pronounced insulting.

Said one: "To suggest that I be bound over is to intimate that I am a coward. The fact is I am a woman."

Lady Constance Lytton, sister of Lord Lytton and daughter of a former Viceroy of India (whose father's "Last Days of Pompeii" and other works have delighted so many), warned her friends that if they got her released by providing bail she would repeat her offense.

Twenty-seven women were sentenced to imprisonment for one month. An exception was made in the case of Mrs. Pothick Lawrence, who, having been previously convicted of the same offense, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

Mrs. Lawrence briefly addressed the court in behalf of the other suffragettes. She asked the magistrate to note that the arrested women do not belong to the law-breaking classes, but are women of honorable reputation, and that many of them have done service for the welfare of the community. Mrs. Lawrence declared that they were entitled to be treated as political prisoners.

Among the others convicted are Miss Lawless, Miss Stratford Dugdale, daughter of Commander Dugdale and cousin of the Hon. William R. W. Peel, who was elected in a bye-election as a member of the House of Commons for Taunton; Miss Solomon, daughter of the ex-Premier of Cape Colony, and Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Corbett, an aristocratic supporter of the movement.

CRIME INCREASES IN NEW YORK.

Koenig, in Giving Figures, Ascribes Growth to Business Depression.

Albany, N. Y.—An increase in crime in this State in the last year is shown in a report to be submitted to the Legislature by Secretary of State Koenig, giving the statistics of crime as compiled by him from records of county clerks. The total convictions in courts of Special Sessions last year in the State were 57,595, as against 48,579 in 1907, an increase of 9216. Of this number, 3809 were women, an increase of ninety-seven.

Koenig believes the increase in crime was caused by the business depression. He reports a decrease of 303 convictions for intoxication, the total outside of New York City being 18,746. Monroe County leads with 2580 convictions. Erie is next with 2036.

ROBBER KILLS WOMAN.

Shoots Her in Dining Room of Her Toronto Home.

Toronto, Ont.—Ethel Kinrade Hamilton, daughter of Kinrade Hamilton, a public school principal, was shot dead in the dining room of her home at 5 o'clock p. m. While Mrs. Hamilton was at a police station reporting an attempt to rob their house on a recent night, her daughters, Ethel and Flossie, were sitting at a table in the dining room, talking.

Suddenly a man, who had entered by the front door, appeared in the room. "Hand over all your money!" he said. Flossie gave her purse to him. As she did so he drew a revolver and shot Ethel five times. Flossie fled to a grocery store to give the alarm, but fainted on the way. The delay allowed the murderer to escape.

10,000 HANDS TO WORK AGAIN

New England Rubber Mills Resume Operations.

Boston, Mass.—Upward of 10,000 rubber-mill operatives in New England, who have been idle for a month, will be at work again by the middle of the week, orders having been issued by the United States Rubber Company to resume operations at most of its idle plants.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra,	$ 30	@$	31½
Firsts	27	@	29
Seconds	24	@	26
State dairy, common to fair	20	@	25
Factory, seconds to firsts	20	@	21½
BEANS.			
Marrow, 1908, choice	2 47½	@	2 50
Medium, 1908, choice	—	@	2 35
White kidney, 1908	2 60	@	2 65
Red kidney, 1908, choice	2 40	@	2 45
Yellow eye, 1908, choice	3 10	@	3 15
Pea, 1908, choice	—	@	2 50
Black turtle soup, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Lima, Cal.	2 75	@	2 80
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	15¼	@	16½
Small	14½	@	14¾
Part skims, fair to good	7½	@	8½
Full skims	2½	@	3½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	30
State—Fair to choice	25½	@	26
Western—Seconds to firsts	25	@	25½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Baldwin, per bbl.	3 50	@	5 50
Russet, per bbl.	2 50	@	4 00
Greenings, per bbl.	4 00	@	6 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl.	11 00	@	12 00
Jersey, per crate	2 25	@	3 15
LIVE POULTRY.			
Chickens, per lb.	—	@	13
Fowls, per lb.	—	@	20
Roosters, per lb.	—	@	10
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	18
Ducks, per lb	—	@	15
Geese, per lb.	11	@	12½
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.	16	@	23
Capons, per lb.	16	@	28
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	18	@	24
Fowls, per lb.	12	@	16
Cocks, per lb.	—	@	12
Ducks, Western, per lb.	11	@	16
Geese, Western, per lb.	8	@	12
Squabs, per dozen.	1 25	@	4 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb.	—	@	85
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb.	65	@	82½
Clover, per 100 lb	55	@	75
Straw, long rye, per 100 lb.	1 05	@	1 12½
HOPS.			
State, 1908, prime to choice	13	@	14
Medium to good	10	@	12
Pacific Coast, 1908, choice	—	@	11
Medium to good, 1907	5	@	6
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl.	2 75	@	3 00
Jersey, per bbl.	1 90	@	2 10
Sweets, per basket	75	@	1 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Egg plant, per box	3 00	@	4 50
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Peas, per basket	2 00	@	3 00
Peppers, per carrier	2 00	@	3 00
Cabbages, per bbl.	2 00	@	2 50
String beans, per basket	2 50	@	4 50
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	3 00	@	5 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 25	@	1 75
State, red, per bag	1 25	@	2 00
Kale, per bbl	60	@	75
Beets, per bbl.	75	@	1 00
Carrots, per bbl.	75	@	1 25
Spinach, per bbl.	1 25	@	2 00
Parsnips, per bbl.	75	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per basket	1 50	@	2 50
Lettuce, per basket	2 00	@	3 50
Celery, per case	2 25	@	3 00
Turnips, per bbl.	75	@	85
Brussels sprouts, per qt.	8	@	18
Parsley, per basket	—	@	1 50
Shallots, per bbl.	1 50	@	3 00
Horseradish, per 100 lb.	2 50	@	4 00
Oyster plants, 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Leeks, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	4 00
Watercress, 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	5 25	@	5 60
Spring patents	5 50	@	6 70
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 21⅛	@	1 22⅛
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 23¾
Corn, No 2	72	@	74
Oats, mixed	56½	@	57½
Clipped white	58	@	63
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	84
Lard, city	—	@	9½
GAME.			
Wild Ducks—Canvas, pair	2 00	@	2 50
Mallard, per pair	1 25	@	1 50
Ruddy, per pair	75	@	1 10
Rabbits, per pair	12	@	20
Jack rabbits, per pair	25	@	40
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8	@	10
Calves, city dressed	10	@	16
Country dressed	9	@	14
Sheep, per 100 lb.	—	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb.	7 00	@	8 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	6 75	@	7 00
Country dressed, per lb.	6	@	9

MUCH DEPENDS ON THE CROPS.

With Abundant Harvests All Lines of Industry Will Become Active.

Boston, Mass.—The extent of the business revival during the present year will be largely determined by the results from the crops. With an abundant harvest the movement toward normal levels in all lines of industry will undoubtedly be hastened. It is early to forecast even the spring crops. There has not been sufficient moisture in some of the wheat and cotton sections, but no reliable estimates as to the condition of the growing wheat have yet been received. Fortunately, the agricultural section covers such an enormous area, and the climatic conditions are so varied, that complete crop failures are no longer common. Moreover, scientific farming has largely reduced the hazards that formerly beset the planter, and now enable him to contend more successfully with adverse conditions. Still the possibility of an unsatisfactory harvest is one of the factors that must always be reckoned with.

* * * *

Rabbits a Feature.

A minor feature of the provision market in New York City and Boston for several weeks has been the abundance of rabbits and the low price. The smaller ones have sold sometimes at six to ten cents each.

* * * *

Low Rates For Money.

There is an active demand for bonds, as the result of the low rates for money and the belief that there is little risk in buying this class of securities.

WOMEN AT STATE CAPITOL

Suffragists and Anti-Suffragists at Albany, N. Y.

Delegation Pleads For Submission of Amendment Striking the Word "Male" From Suffrage Clause.

Albany, N. Y.—The slow but steady rise in the movement for woman suffrage was well exemplified when the forces for and against it marshalled themselves in the Assembly Chamber for the annual debate on the proposed constitutional amendment, whose adoption twice by the Legislature, and then by the people at a general election, would eliminate from the constitutional description of the qualifications of a voter the single restrictive word, "male." For twenty years and more this occasion has been one of the annual field days in the Legislature. The procedure has been the same year after year, and the result the same, but with this difference—whereas, in former years the occasion was regarded by the Legislature more or less as a farce, now it is an increasingly serious matter. Formerly it was a brave legislator or politician who showed serious tolerance for the idea of giving the unrestricted ballot to women; now an equal courage would be required for a strong position against it.

There is little prospect of the passage of the proposed amendment this year. As usual, it will probably be passed in one branch and buried in the other, but the private comments of prominent legislators make increasingly clear the fact that in this State the politicians will give the ballot to women when a majority of the women are themselves convinced that they desire it. Even if the Legislature should adopt the amendment this year, it would have to be passed again in 1911 (that is, by two different and successive Senates), and could in no case be submitted to the people for approval before the general election of 1911.

The Rev. Anna H. Shaw, president of the National Suffrage Association, did one important service for the suffragists when, with marked clearness of thought and decision, she pointed out that what the suffragists want is not that the Legislature should give women the ballot, but that they should give them the opportunity to present the project for the judgment of the people.

The great Assembly chamber presented a bright appearance when the time came for the joint hearing. Whether welcome or not, to the arguments of the suffragists was added the presence and the eloquence of a group of Socialists, plain of dress and serious of mien, with whom universal suffrage, regardless of sex, is a cardinal principle. In accordance with the general legislative custom, the first part of the hearing was devoted to the arguments of the opposition.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, of New York, had charge of the opposition and announced the names of the speakers on that side; the speakers for the suffragists were announced by Mrs. Henry Villard, of New York. Each side was given two hours for the presentation arguments. The first speaker for the antis was Mrs. William Forse Scott, of Yonkers.

GIRL AVENGES WRONG IN COURT

Drives a Dirk Into Body of Man Indicted on Her Charge.

Memphis, Tenn.—Driven to desperation because a demurrer to the indictment of John W. Jones had been sustained, Miss Lizzie Kissee, eighteen years old, who had caused Jones' arrest, drove a long-bladed dirk knife to the hilt in Jones' body in the court at Salem in Fulton County, Ark.

Jones sank groaning to the floor, the girl withdrew the knife, and stood over her victim, holding the weapon above her head. She is held pending the death or recovery of Jones, who the physicians say is almost sure to die.

Jones is a grocer of Mammoth Springs, Ark., where Miss Kissee is connected with a prominent family. Her complaint against Jones was for personal injury violently committed.

JAIL SENTENCE FOR SPEEDER.

Yale Student, Lewis J. Hines, Convicted in New Haven.

New Haven, Conn.—Lewis J. Hines, a senior in the Sheffield Scientific School, whose home is in New York, was sentenced in the City Court to thirty days in jail for reckless driving in his automobile and for driving the machine without a license. Hines admitted the latter charge but denied the former, and took an appeal to the Common Pleas Court. Hines is the second Yale student to receive a jail sentence in the past few weeks.

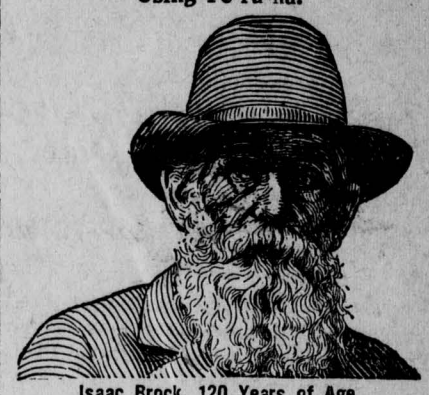
HARD ON SALOONS.

Wyoming Legislature Will Put 200 Out of Business.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Anti-liquor legislation was the feature of the session of the State Legislature just closed. Among the laws enacted were those absolutely prohibiting the sale of liquor outside incorporated cities and increasing the county license to $1000. It is estimated these laws will put 200 saloons out of business.

OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Escaped Terrors of Many Winters by Using Pe-ru-na.



Isaac Brock, 120 Years of Age.

Mr. Isaac Brock, of McLennan county, Tex., is an ardent friend to Peruna and speaks of it in the following terms:

"Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH and diarrhea.

"Peruna has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements.

"I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people."

Isaac Brock.

An Excellent Remedy For Coughs And Colds

All Druggists

When it Aches again

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50

The Reason I Make and Sell More Men's $3.00 & $3.50 Shoes Than Any Other Manufacturer is because I give the wearer the benefit of the most complete organization of trained experts and skilled shoemakers in the country.

The selection of the leathers for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making in every department, is looked after by the best shoemakers in the shoe industry.

If I could show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

My Method of Tanning the Soles makes them More Flexible and Longer Wearing than any others.

Shoes for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children.

For sale by shoe dealers everywhere.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. Catalog mailed free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 167 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Razor, Strop and Oil Stone, Only $1.

Three in one! The best razor offered in the world by any manufacturer, the best oil stone and the best razor strop, each **fully guaranteed.** The complete set sent to any address for **$1.00.** An unparalleled offer never attempted by any manufacturer anywhere. The razor sells regularly for $1.50, the stone for 50c., the strop for 75c. The set will last a life time. Why waste money on new fangled devices that manufacturers will not guarantee—that you cannot use? Write to-day. Agents wanted everywhere. Department B,

J. R. FLEEMAN, St. Johnsville, N. Y.

POTATOES 60 cts. a bu.

Per Salzer's catalog, page 129.

Largest growers of seed potatoes and early vegetables in the world. Big catalog free; or, send **16c.** in stamps and receive catalog and 1000 kernels each of onions, carrots, celery, radishes, 1500 lettuce, rutabaga, turnips, 100 parsley, 100 tomatoes, 100 melons, 1200 charming flower seeds, in all 10,000 kernels, easily worth **$1.00** of any man's money. Or, send **20c.** and we add one package of Earliest Peep O'Day Sweet Corn.

SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

RICH LANDS IN THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Along the Seaboard Air Line. Mild and healthy climate the year round. Fruit and vegetable crops net $1000 per acre. Write for full information.

J. W. WHITE, Genl. Indl. Agt., Seaboard Air Line, Dept. F. Q. PORTSMOUTH, VA.

WANTED

Young men from 16 to 18 years of age as apprentices to the Iron Moulders' Trade.

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO., Providence, R. I.

PISO'S

Keep It on Hand!

Coughs and colds may seize any member of the family any time. Many a bad cold has been averted and much sickness and suffering has been saved by the prompt use of Piso's Cure. There is nothing like it to break up coughs and colds. There is no bronchial or lung trouble that it will not relieve. Free from opiates or harmful ingredients. Fine for children.

At all druggists', 25 cts.

25 cts. 25 cts.

CURE

STEEL TRUST TO CUT WAGES OF 240,000

Decision to Do So Follows Reduction in Corporation's Prices.

ABOUT 1,000,000 AFFECTED

Effort to Be Made to Forestall a Gigantic Strike—Workers Who Quit Forfeit Rights Under Profit-Sharing Plan.

New York City.—That the wages of 240,000 employes of the United States Steel Corporation will be cut on or about April 1 was the unequivocal statement made to-day by a man who has intimate sources of information.

The decision to reduce wages at this early date was reached within the past few days at one of the daily conferences of the Steel magnates. Meantime every effort will be made to conciliate the men who will suffer by the wage cut and thus forestall what would be one of the greatest strikes that has ever affected American industries.

Wages will be cut by the Steel Trust as a result of the reduction announced in prices of steel products.

Decision to reduce wages was reached after consultation with employes. Since the profit-sharing plan went into effect four years ago most of the employes have dropped out of the unions, and less than twenty per cent. of the men are members of labor organizations. But even the union men will accept a cut in wages, it is said, in order to get steady work. There has been no thought of resistance to the cut. Strikes are out of the question in the trust mills because any man who quits work without permission of the trust forfeits his rights under the profit-sharing plan.

Wages of skilled men who work on a percentage basis will be reduced automatically by the cut in prices.

Over two hundred thousand men are employed by the trust when business is at full swing, so that, counting all the members of families, about a million persons are affected by the decision.

It is hoped that it will not be necessary to cut wages all along the line. For instance, the price of steel rails ($28 a ton) will not be changed, consequently it is possible that the men employed in the mills where steel rails are made will not suffer a cut in wages. This undoubtedly would raise a howl among the workers in other mills whose output was affected by the cut in prices and whose wages were therefore reduced.

These matters will all be gone into at great length and there will be many conferences with labor leaders and committees appointed by the workers in the various mills. Just how many of the steel workers are organized is unknown, even to the Steel magnates themselves.

Steel workers have been pretty generally regarded since the last big strike, eight years ago, as a contented lot of men. Generally, their wages were pretty high, and as a great body of toilers they were prosperous. Then their work was steady and dependable.

If it can be shown to them now that their wage reduction will be only temporary, and that it will be a comparatively insignificant reduction after all, it is likely that a strike will be averted. The very possibility of one, however, has shaken the financial world, knocked the props out from under the stock market and caused a great flurry on the exchanges abroad. This fact alone reveals how really strenuous is the situation.

Furthermore, in view of the present crisis, the labor leaders are getting busy to solidify the entire body of men into an organization that can lift a powerful voice of protest against a reduction of wages.

BIG DEMAND FOR POSSUMS.

Animal Popularized by Taft Dinner Now Held at $10 Each.

Atlanta, Ga.—So great is the demand for possums in the North since the Taft banquet here that the marsupials are bringing $10 each, irrespective of what they weigh or how old they are, and dealers are unable to get half enough to supply the demand. Prior to the visit of President-elect Taft possums could be got for fifty cents each and were retailed for $1. Then they could be had very easily. Now it is different. One order was received here for 250 possums at $10 each and an order came from Hartford, Conn., for 140 possums.

It is not for eating that the possums are desired, but for pets. Republican societies and social functions now being given in the Eastern cities call for possums and they are all being ordered from Atlanta.

To fill the demand scores of possum hunters are busy in Georgia.

McCALL SEES A CRISIS.

Congressman Writes Declining Dartmouth College Presidency.

Concord, N. H. — Congressman Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetts, has declined an invitation to become President of Dartmouth College, saying he considers his duty to the public service makes it advisable not to accept the offer.

This duty, his letter says, cannot be dropped "in what I believe to be a very grave crisis."

LATEST NEWS. BY WIRE.

Blood Stains Make Judge Faint.

Columbus, Ohio.—Judge C. M. Rogers, sitting in the trial of Harry Hilyard for the murder of Patrolman Campbell, fainted at the sight of the bloodstained clothing of the dead policeman. Court adjourned for the day.

Woman Suffrage Bill Signed.

Olympia, Wash.—The Governor signed the woman suffrage bill, which provides for an election in November, 1910, to decide whether women shall be allowed to vote.

Cashier Held For Shortage.

Woodsville, N. H.—A shortage of $19,500 in the accounts of E. W. Allen, cashier of the Woodsville National Bank, was announced. The cashier was arrested, but was released upon furnishing $10,000.

"Bull" Andrews Gets His Seat.

Washington, D. C.—By unanimous vote of the House William H. Andrews was declared to have been legally elected a delegate in Congress from New Mexico, as the result of the contest of Octaviana A. Larizola.

Taft to Visit Brother's Ranch.

San Antonio, Texas.—It is announced that soon after his inauguration President Taft will visit the ranch of Charles P. Taft, near this city. A residence is being built on the ranch and golf links are being laid out.

Accepts Chair in College.

Conway, Ark.—Professor J. W. Snowden, of the chair of history in the Arkansas State Normal School, has resigned to accept the position of assistant horticulturist in the Maryland Agricultural College.

To Plan Roads to Battlefields.

Baltimore, Md.—The State Roads Commission considered improvements in line with the proposed road from Washington, D. C., to the battlefields of Antietam and Gettysburg. The road will likely run from the District line through Bethesda, Montrose, Rockville, Gaithersburg, Middlebrook, Neelsville and Clarksburg to Hyattstown, which is on the boundary line between Montgomery and Frederick Counties.

Girl's Life For Father's.

Lowell, Mass.—In trying to save her father, an Italian stonecutter, from drowning, Mary Devennto, twelve years old, lost her own life. Father and daughter were crossing North Chelmsford mill pond on the ice, when Devennto broke through. The child remained on solid footing and could have escaped, but she attempted to reach her father, slipped into the water, and was carried under the ice.

To Punish Omaha Rioters.

Omaha, Neb.—Chief of Police Briggs, of South Omaha, announced that he has already given the names of twenty members of anti-Greek rioters to the County Attorney, and that about 100 in all will be recommended for prosecution.

Prison For Woman Slayer.

Jackson, Ky.—The trial of Mrs. Amelia Belle Allen, which has attracted great local interest on account of the family connections of Mrs. Tutt, her victim, and the atrocity of the murder, resulted in the conviction of the defendant, the jury returning a verdict sentencing the woman to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

BY CABLE.

Loubet Predicts Universal Peace.

Paris.—President Loubet is the author of an article maintaining that the world is marching steadily toward a regime of universal peace, for the reason that public opinion against war is crystallizing everywhere and will eventually become irresistible. He adjures his friends working for arbitration to redouble their efforts.

Spanish Cardinal Sancha Dead.

Toledo, Spain.—Cardinal Giriaco Maria Sancha y Hervas, Archbishop of Toledo, died here. He was born in 1833, and was created Cardinal in 1894.

Roosevelt to Visit Paris.

Paris.—The University of Paris announced that Theodore Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to deliver an address there in 1910.

National Bank in Santiago.

Santiago, Cuba.—The new building of the National Bank, a superb structure in the Greek style of architecture, was opened with much ceremony.

Judge Thayer Reaches Shanghai.

Shanghai, China.—Rufus Thayer, Judge of the United States Court at Shanghai, in succession to L. R. Wilfley, arrived here and was given a hearty welcome.

Opium Conference Adjourned.

Shanghai, China.—The International Opium Conference, which has been in session here since February 1, held its final meeting and the reports from sub-committees were submitted and passed upon.

Odd North Carolina Volumes.

A box labelled "Books" addressed to one of the most straightforward and upright citizens of Kingston arrived at the express office several days ago. Notice was forwarded the person for whom the books were intended that they had arrived and were at the office. Several days elapsed and the owner failed to call for his express. Meanwhile the box had been moved about some and the books had evidently rubbed up against each other considerably, for the manager of the office noticed something about the package that caused him to call up the addresse over the phone and make the following statement: "Say, please come get your box; the books are leaking."—Kingston Free Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (SEAL.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A small blaze was started between the walls in the editor's home Saturday evening, but the sudden application of water prevented a serious loss. The blaze originated from a stovepipe through a thimble in the partition. Had we been absent from home, as we had intended, the property would probably have been ruined.—Silverton Appeal.

I want to buy letters written by famous people. Address John Heise, No. 410 Onondaga Bank Building, Syracuse, N. Y.

Competent engineers estimate that there is 2,000,000 horsepower which could be easily developed from waterpower in this country. This would save annually 225,000,000 tons of coal.

A Cure For Colds and Grip.

There is inconvenience, suffering and danger in a cold, and the wonder is that people will take so few precautions against colds. One or two Lane's Pleasant Tablets (be sure of the name) taken when the first snuffly feeling appears, will stop the progress of a cold and save a great deal of unnecessary suffering. Druggists and dealers generally sell these tablets, price 25 cents. If you cannot get them send to Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y. Sample free.

Not one joke in a thousand makes people laugh.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Address the Garfield Tea Co. as above when writing for free samples of Garfield Tea, the true remedy for constipation.

Out of a total of 19,727,000 acres of cultivated land in Siberia, 11,625,000 are under crops.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Rare, Rarer.

An English naturalist was showing his fine collection of spiders to some American friends. All at once they were alarmed to see that a giant specimen had escaped from his case and was approaching them. One of those present, a Philadelphia physician, had the presence of mind to jump up and kill the animal.

"What a pity," exclaimed the English naturalist. "Do you know that was a very rare specimen of spider?"

"Never mind," returned the culprit. "I've made it rarer!"—Brooklyn Life.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

At the prevailing increase in population New York City will be the home of 11,000,000 persons in 1932.

A Domestic Eye Remedy

Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drugs Laws. Wins Friends Wherever Used. Ask Druggists for Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine.

The city of Milwaukee has almost abolished the use of horses in all municipal departments.

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, nurse in Children's Home, N. Y., cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, Destroys Worms. All Druggists', 25c. Sample FREE. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The first submarine boat was tried in Plymouth Harbor, England, in 1774.

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You've no idea how quickly a little Hamlins Wizard Oil will lubricate the cords and make you comfortable again.

The British railways in 1907 had a total length of 23,101 miles.

Singers and Speakers use Brown's Bronchial Troches for Hoarseness and Throat Troubles. They give instant relief. In boxes 25 cents. Samples mailed free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

India is buying American windmills generously.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Japan is building her first home-made locomotives.

Facts For Sick Women

We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or secured so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every woman you meet has either been benefited by it, or knows some one who has.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, in which many openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made exclusively from roots and herbs, and is perfectly harmless.

The reason why it is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the female organism, restoring it to healthy and normal activity.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials such as the following prove the efficiency of this simple remedy.

Minneapolis, Minn.:—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women, I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. Within three months I was a perfectly well woman.

"I want this letter made public to show the benefits to be derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2115 Second St. North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

Substantially one-third of the entire industrial capital of Brazil is invested in cotton mills.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The postal business of the world is increasing at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. N. Y.—10

Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

—NOTHING LIKE IT FOR—

THE TEETH Paxtine excels any dentifrice in cleansing, whitening and removing tartar from the teeth, besides destroying all germs of decay and disease which ordinary tooth preparations cannot do.

THE MOUTH Paxtine used as a mouth-wash disinfects the mouth and throat, purifies the breath, and kills the germs which collect in the mouth, causing sore throat, bad teeth, bad breath, grippe, and much sickness.

THE EYES when inflamed, tired, ache and burn, may be instantly relieved and strengthened by Paxtine.

CATARRH Paxtine will destroy the germs that cause catarrh, heal the inflammation and stop the discharge. It is a sure remedy for uterine catarrh.

Paxtine is a harmless yet powerful germicide, disinfectant and deodorizer. Used in bathing it destroys odors and leaves the body antiseptically clean.

FOR SALE AT DRUG STORES, 50c. OR POSTPAID BY MAIL.

LARGE SAMPLE FREE!

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CUTICURA COMFORT

FOR LITTLE FAT FOLKS

Most grateful and comforting is a warm bath with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura. This pure, sweet, economical treatment brings immediate relief and refreshing sleep to skin-tortured and disfigured little ones and rest to tired, fretted mothers. For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are worth their weight in gold.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co.; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; Russia, Ferrein, Moscow; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 7, 1909.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Life lessons for me from the Psalms.—Ps. xlvi, 1-11. (Consecration meeting.)

The expression "for me" indicated in the topic has a special significance as related to the Psalms. Every book of the Bible applies more or less to the individual, but the Psalms in this respect surpass all others. No other book has been more widely read, and no other has had so many comments written upon it. The reason for these things lies close to the surface. The Psalms are largely devotional. They are the expressions of the soul in its relation to God under the most varied circumstances. The experiences of the soul are and always have been essentially the same, and hence when the soul is cast down or exalted, when under depression or blessed with a perfect trust, we turn to the Psalms to read the experiences of others under similar circumstances, and we never go away without a blessing. The Psalms have been a powerful factor both in church life and national life, but, above all, they have filled longing wants in the individual life. If you have neglected or are neglecting this book as a means of your personal growth in experimental religion and in all graces you are making a sad mistake. In the Twenty-third Psalm, for instance, only the singular personal pronoun is used, illustrating that they are "for me."

The book of Psalms is a collection of sacred poems, used in song and composed by various authors, bu' principally by David, and hence they are commonly called the "Psalms of David." They include historical references, confessions of men, Messianic prophecies, the outpourings of the soul in times of doubt and despair and praises and rejoicings in times of implicit trust and joy. The book consists of 150 Psalms, yet there is no division as to time or as to the subjects used. The Jews divide them into five books, which division has been followed by the revisers of the Old Testament:

Book I.—Ps. 1-41.
Book II.—Ps. 42-72.
Book III.—Ps. 73-89.
Book IV.—Ps. 90-106.
Book V.—Ps. 107-150.

Nor are the divisions arbitrary. At the end of each one there is a natural stopping place. The first book closes with the words, "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel from everlasting to everlasting, amen and amen" (Ps. xli. 13); the second, "The prayers of David, the son of Jesse, are ended" (Ps. lxxii. 20); the third, "Blessed be the Lord forevermore, amen and amen" (Ps. lxxxix. 52); the fourth, "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel from everlasting to everlasting, and let all the people say amen; praise ye the Lord" (Ps. cvi. 48); the fifth, "Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord; praise ye the Lord" (Ps. cl, 6).

The Forty-sixth Psalm is a lesson to the church and to us as members of it. In the midst of all the trials of the church "God is in the midst of her; she shall not be mired. God shall help her, and that right early." So it is with our lives. God is in the midst of them, and we need not fear though the earth and the mountains be moved or the waters roar. "God is our refuge and our strength."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. i, 1-6; xv, 1-5; xix, 1-14; xxiii; xxxvii, 1-5; xlii, 1-11; lxvii; ciii, 1-5; cvii, 1-8; cxvi, 12-19; cl.

A Christian Endeavorer In Parliament.

George Nicholls, M. P., is one of the labor representatives in the British parliament and may always be counted upon to defend the interests of the

GEORGE NICHOLLS.

workingman. He has been a preacher for years. He is also an earnest Endeavorer and contributes an article weekly to the organ of British Christian Endeavor societies, a vigorous and entertaining account of doings in parliament. It is much to the glory of Christian Endeavor that our society has so noble a representative in the world's greatest legislative assembly.

A recent article about Mr. Nicholls' work closed with this paragraph:

"I happened to speak to Mr. Nicholls about a prospective engagement. He referred to his diary. Not a Sunday free until June! Towns in every part of the country were included in the list. A telegram arrived arranging for a meeting on the morrow at Bournemouth. Mr. Nicholls was in 1907 on eight committees in the house. He was busier than ever."

Argument Court Notes.

The regular Argument Court for February Term convened at 10 o'clock Monday morning, Hon. Joseph M. Woods, President Judge and his Associates, Hons. Harris Richardson and W. E. Lightner, on the bench.

The forenoon session was occupied with the calling of the Bar list and the hearing of motions and petitions.

Great interest was manifested in the license court which was held in the afternoon, there being present a large delegation of people from Mapleton and Mount Union, and the Huntingdon Ministerial Associatioon was conspicious in the audience. There was no application from Mount Union but the delegation present from that place was interested in the result of the application from Mapleton. The application of Thomas Grady for license for the the Hotel Clairndon, Mapleton, was the first one called up. Nearly two hours were occupied in hearing witnesses and arguments for and against the application. The remonstrances presented bore the names of the burgess, five members of the borough council, all the members of the school board, one hundred and seven wives and daughters of competent ageand one hundred and six of the electors of Mapleton Borough. After full hearing and due consideration the court unanimously decided against the granting of the license.

No remonstrances having been filed against any of the other applicants, all were granted as follows: Leister House, Hotel Brunswick, National House, Washington House, Standing Stone Hotel, H. D. Reiners (bottler), all of Huntingdon, Eagle Hote', Orbisonia, Martin Grude, (distiller) and Martin Grube (wholesale), of Smithfield.

The following motion and petition business was transacted:

W. M. Henderson, Esq., guardian of Emory Baith, authorized to pay his ward a certain portion of said ward's estate.

P. Dewees Browning appointed guardian of Frank Greager, a minor of Samuel Greager, late of the Borough of Orbisonia.

W. H. Crownover, Administrator of Mary A. Crownover, deceased, authorized to sell real estate for the payment of debts.

S. G. Rudy, Esq., appointed guardian ad litem of Mona, James and Frank H. Metzler, minor children of Amanda Metzler of Dublin township.

Harry M. Campbell discharged as administrator of the estate of Lavina Campbell, late of the Borough of Mount Union, dec'd.

The Grange Trust Co., of Huntingdon appointed guardian of Paul Hoffman, minor child of Emma B. Hoffman, late of Tod Township, deceased.

County Commissioners and County Treasurer ordered to pay certain fines to J. F. Shock, Esq., Treasurer of Huntingdon Bar Association.

Rule granted on County Commissioners to show cause why they should not pay certain costs in case of Commonwealth vs. James W. Jones.

Rule granted on Daniel Rohland, of Henderson township, to show cause why he should not execute and deliver a deed in fee simple to George Platt for a certain tract of land in said township.

W. M. Henderson, Esq., appointed Master in case of Elizabeth Couch vs Guy Couch.

Return of sale of assigned estate of D. S. Cunning confirmed, nisi and unless exceptions be filed to the same within four days to be confirmed absolutely.

W. H. Wright ordered to pay the sum of four dollars per month to the Directors of the Poor for the maintenance of his children in the Orphans' Home.

H. C. Boyer appointed auditor for Penn township.

J. Nevin Fouse appointed auditor for Lincoln township.

C. Bruce Wood, of Hopewell township, an insolvent debtor, discharged from his existing debts and obligations.

J. D. Hemphill Assignee of estate of A. Porter Wilson, of Huntingdon, authorized to sell real estate for payment of debts.

Chas. C. Brewster, Esq., appointed to take testimony and prepare decree in Equity proceedings between Juniata College and M. G. Brumbaugh, W. J. Swigart and Sallie Livingood.

Hearing on petitions for order on Jesse M. Brininger to support his children extend to Monday, May 10, 1909.

W. R. Wilson, Assignee of C. C. Wright, authorized and empowered to make public sale of certain property of said estate on Wednesday, March 31, 1909, at the Court House in Huntingdon.

J. Murray Africa, Samuel Steele and A. C. Greenland appointed Inspectors for bridge over Little Trough Creek in Penn township.

J. D. Dorris, Esq., appointed committee to inquire into the alleged lunacy of Frank Neff, of Porter township.

Jas. S. Woods, Esq, appointed Master in the case of Annie C. Gray vs. James H. Gray.

Report of Commissioners appointed to inquire into the necessity for creating Jacobs Election District confirmed absolutely and the public school at Jacobs designated as the place for holding elections in said district. The Court appointed Hugh Wheeling, Judge, and William Mills and Robert Kidd, inspectors for said election district.

BOBBING FOR DOLLARS.

Jackies Dived Through Six Inches of Flour and Molasses.

In this afternoon there were sports on the quarter deck, sack races, three-legged races, potato races, shoe races and all such, but the funniest was the bobbing contest. The contestants had their hands tied behind their backs. They had to run around the deck and then bob their heads in a tub of water and each pick up an orange with his teeth. Such a scramble and pushing and jostling and biting to get those oranges! Then each man had to dart over to another tub, apparently with a layer of about six inches of flour on the botton. In that tub were eight silver dollars for the man who could pick them up with his teeth. Along came the first man with a wet face and an orange in his teeth. He spat the orange out, threw himself on his knees and plunged his face into the flour. Up it came and here was a howl. Underneath the flour was a layer of three inches of molasses. The man was dazed, but he was game. Down into the mess he thrust his head again hunting for a dollar. Up he would come, absolutely unrecognizable, to breathe, and down once more his head would go. Another and another and another joined him. They pushed and shoved one another about. Others came along and tried to shove those struggling in the tub away and soon a dozen men, whitened and yellowed, puffing and blowing, laughing and shouting, were engaged in a mix up that brough howls of laughter from the spectators and made tears of fun run down their faces. A worse looking lot of heathen savages was never seen. They struggled for a quarter of an hour. It was no use; those dollars were stuck tight on the bottom by the molasses and the struggle was called off and each contestant got a dollar for his gameness.—*Colombo letter from the fleet to St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

New Pennies.

We are to have new coppers in circulation. The head of the Indian will go and the image of "Honest Abe," the great emancipator, is to appear on the new coins.

Much difficulty and inconvenience is sometimes occasioned by "making (a) change." Sometime ago, being loaded down with some of Uncle Samuel's new gold coin, we dropped into a store in Philadelphia and after making a purchase had great difficulty in working off one of our new coins. Gold is an unfamiliar sight to most people, especially in our Eastern cities, where people complain when they get anything else than paper to handle. There is so much fear that a five-dollar gold piece will be paid out for a penny.

Personally we "do not care a cent" what we get so that it will pay debts and goes for as much over the counter as when it leaves the government's mints.

The following is a description of the new one-cent pieces:

The model for the new United States penny just decided upon by the government differs materially from the old familiar design of years' standing.

Not only does a bas-relief head of Lincoln in profile take the place of the old Indian head, but the reverse of the coin also displays an agreeable simplicity of design in marked contrast to what has served so long.

At the top of the design is the familiar "E Pluribus Unum" and the words "One Cent" in larger lettering in the center, flanked on either side by the head of a spear of wheat. The Lincoln head in profile occupies the obverse. To the left is the simple word "Liberty," while to the right, slightly lower, is the date, 1909.

The sculptor, Victor D. Brenner, has made an extended study of Lincoln, and, roughly speaking, the head of the martyred president used on the coin is identical with the same artist's centennial medal.

So far as known the Lincoln head has been placed upon but one coin before—the 5 cent pattern in nickel of 1866. It is said further that but five of the Lincoln 5 cent pieces were struck in nickel; so single impressions now sell as high as $12.

Railroad Schoolhouse Monthly Report

Following is the report of the Railroad School for the month ending February 18, 1909: Per cent of attendance—Males 81, females 93, average 87; average attendance—males 13, females 12, total 25. The following pupils missed no time during the month: Maggie Skipper, Annie Coder, Ruth Coder, Mary Harshbarger, Clair Harshbarger, Russel Montgomery. The following pupils missed but one day each: Goldie Harshbarger, Jessie Montgomery, Paul Wakefield, Blair Harshbarger. Visitors 2.

J. L. HETRICK, Teacher.

Auditors' Statement

Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Directors of the Poor and the Home of Employment of Huntingdon County, Pa., for the year ending December 1, 1908.

RECEIPTS.

To balance in hands of Treasurer Dec. 1, 1907	$ 102 95
To amount received from County Commissioners	12,800 00
To amount received for maintenance of the Marlin children	31 00
To amount received from rent of house	30 00
To amount received from the Warrens	42 00
To amount received from Fulton County	41 66
To amount received from Mifflin County	33 00
To amount received from William Wertz	72 00
To amount received for maintenance of the Wright children	6 00
To amount received from Henrietta Willard	10 00
To amount received from Blair County, Pa.	5 00
To amount received from John Brooks fund	120 00
To amount received for maintenance of the Yarnell children	24 00
To amount received from sale of cows	50 00
To amount received from Albert Hagens	40 00
To amount received from Bedford County	5 00
To amount received from Margaret Work	342 00
To amount received from Levi Westbrook	81 00
Total Receipts	$13 835 61

CREDITS

By amount of orders paid of 1908 and previous year	$13,688 31
Balance in Treasurer's hands	$147 30
Amount of outstanding orders Dec. 31, 1908	206 91

EXPENDITURES FOR FARM.

Farmers wages, 12 months	282 86
Assistant farmer, 8 months	129 73
Labor on farm	39 39
Shorts, bran and corn	130 99
Wheat	111 30
Smithing	18 25
Butchering	9 75
Repairs to wagon	2 50
Clover seed	34 50
Timothy seed	8 73
Hardware and binder twine	24 94
Fence wire and stretcher	28 45
Labor and threshing	9 80
Long straw	3 75
Threshing 556 bu. wheat and 170 bu. oats	20 08
Fertilizer	55 88
	910 90

PROVISIONS.

Buckwheat and wheat flour	8 85
Honey	17 95
Beef	25 20
Beans and corn	70
Strawberries	60
Cider and apples	4 00
Pears	1 60
Oysters	45
Bread	60
	59 95

MERCHANDISE AND DRUGS

Clothing and shoes	352 88
Dry goods and bedding	425 18
Groceries	450 10
Drugs	44 58
	$1,272 74

REMOVALS

Paid steward and others for removing paupers	160 30
Paid Justices for relief orders issued	70 99
	231 29

OUTDOOR RELIEF

Relief to 220 cases	2,821 52
23 Physicians for medical services 12 months	660 45
Institution for Feeble Minded, Polk	278 20
Home for Chronic Insane, Wernersville	104 58
Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg	682 50
Orphans' Home, Huntingdon	1,500 00
State Hospital, Warren	214 75
Insane Hospital, Blair County	81 50
Bellefonte Hospital	25 00
Dr. J. C. Fleming, examining patient	2 50
Dr. J. G. Spangler, examining patient	5 00
J. Q. Dell, out-door services, 1 month	33 00
J. Q. Dell, expenses 11 months	87 87
G. W. Hetrick, out-door services, 12 months	368 82
John C. Bare, out-door services, 12 months	197 50
	$7,063 19

SALARIES

Dr. J. C. Fleming, services at home 12 months	120 00
R. P. Smith, clerk, 12 months	125 00
George W. Hetrick, services as Director 12 months	139 20
J. Q. Dell, salary 11 months	275 00
John C. Bare, services as director 12 months	96 00
H. W. Nephsker, services as treasurer 12 months	84 00
J. S. Appleby, services as steward, 12 months	500 00
Mrs. A. C. Appleby, services as matron 12 months	100 00
Wm. Kruger, services as janitor, 12 months	48 00
David H. Myers, salary and fees	85 50
	$1,572 70

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

Labor in house	183 80
Wood	25 13
Coal	192 77
Coal oil	9 98
Coffins for inmates	34 00
Carpentering	2 00
Stationery	13 79
Huntingdon Globe, printing statement	40 00
Mount Union Times, printing statement	40 00
Mapleton Item, printing statement	40 00
J. S. Appleby stamps	26 25
J. S. Appleby, car fare	122 66
J. S. Appleby, freight	28 08
Lumber	39 80
Hardware	92 86
Castrating stock	1 10
Gum hose	96
Washer and wringer	14 50
Gasoline	3 81
Bed springs	13 50
	$924 99

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.

Milton Merrits, witness fees,	$ 2.72
Wm. F. Bathurst, car fares,	57 05
Saltillo Telephone Co.,	22.30
John A. Miller, witness fees	2.32
L. H. Ruble, steward of Mifflin County Home, relief in small pox cases of 1905	338.25
Mary Holt, attendance rendered Mable Hunt	26 00
John G. Simpson, money borrowed to pay Dr. Simpson, for services rendered Heister Foust's family in small pox case	127.70
Digging graves	33.00
Out door burials	241.50
R. P. Smith, board and car fare while attending Audit	3.24
Annie Lefevre, relief in diphtheria	32.22
Lime,	3.12
G. D. Lynn, masonry	9.00
Puckey & Co., cement	6 75
Livery hire,	4 00
Philadelphia Inquirer	3.00
George Bowser, stone	5.00
W. J. Hunter, electric light plant	568.23
Frank Myers, white washing	16 00
Mrs. George Showalter, nursing Mrs. Thompson	15 00
Mount Union Times	2 00
John Price, relief in diphtheria	15.00
L. C. Colborn, Association of the Directors of the Poor	15.00
Wm. H. Trude, Letters of Administration in George Daily estate	5 90
Wesley Hanawalt, rent in Lefevre quarantine case	5.00
Dr. Rogers, veterinary services	8.00
R. P. Smith, compiling state reports for 1906 and 1907	12.00
J. S. Appleby and wife, expenses to convention	30.58
Walter V. Stewart, religious services	23.00
Ellie Boyer, boarding Catharine Hartsock	11.78
Box rent	.15
	$1,644.81
Total expenditures for 1908	$13 680.57

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement of the receipts and expenditures, we do hereby set our hands this 3rd day of February, 1909.

GEO. W. HETRICK,
J. QUINCY DELL,
JOHN C. BARE,
Directors of the Poor.

Attest:
R. P. SMITH, Clerk.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Huntingdon County, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the Directors of the Poor of said County, and also their Treasurer's Accounts, and find the same to be correct as above stated.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon this 3rd day of February, 1909.

CLAY PARK,
HOWARD CROWNOVER,
W. B. WILSON,
Auditors.

Attest:
SAMUEL D. WILSON, Clerk.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT

PRODUCTION OF FARM.

556 bus. wheat, 170 bus. oats, 179 bus. potatoes, 30 bus. turnips, 12 bus. onions, 6 bus. beets, 50 bus. tomatoes, 2505 bus. corn ears, 24 four-horse loads corn fodder, 32 four-horse loads of hay, 500 cabbages, 4899 lbs. dressed pork and 600 lbs. lard.

STOCK ON HAND.

2 mules, 2 horses, 10 milch cows, 2 heifers, 5 head young cattle, 3 brood sows, 27 shoats, 250 head poultry, 6 sets harness, 1 set double harness, 6 pairs fly nets, 2 four-horse wagons, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 binder, 1 mower, 1 hay tedder, 1 hay rake, 2 corn plows, 2 harrows, 3 furrow plows, 1 drill, 1 land roller, 3 shovel plows, 3 cultivators, 1 sled, 1 sleigh, 1 corn planter and 1 fanning mill.

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED.

4 dresses, 60 aprons, 22 shirts, 60 sheets, 50 pillow slips, 45 pillow ticks, 32 bolster ticks, 10 ladies' chemists, 12 pieces ladies' underwear, 9 boys' and 25 infants' clothing and 82 meat bags.

MONTHLY TABLE

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, ETC. DURING THE YEAR 1908.

Nativity		Principally American.											
Remaining each month	Total	955	957	959	960	957	951	954	954	953	956	956	960
	Children	25	25	26	25	24	20	20	21	22	25	25	33
	Women	24	25	25	27	27	25	27	26	26	26	26	23
	Men	21	24	26	27	28	25	27	28	26	26	25	33
Deaths					1	2			1				
Births													
Children Bound													
Elopements					2								
Discharged			1		3	3	4	8		3	2	5	6
Admitted			3	3	3	3	1	4		3	3	3	10

1908

Inmates in House December 1, 1907	955
Up to January 1st, 1908	957
" February	959
" March	960
" April	957
" May	951
" June	954
" July	954
" August	953
" September	956
" October	956
" November	960
" December	960

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement of John S. Appleby, Steward of the Huntingdon County Home, we do hereby set our hands this Third day of February, 1909.

GEO. W. HETRICK,
J. QUINCY DELL,
JOHN C. BARE,
Directors of the Poor.

Attest:
R. P. SMITH, Clerk.

Now, February 15, 1909, I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original as filed in this office.

I. N. SWOPE,
Prothonotary.